

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT HOME
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA-VEREIN TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ON SALE
THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1910.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Agents in all the Foreign
Settlements throughout the Far
East.

PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

No. 16,380. 號十八百三十六萬一千九百二十二年十月十一日香港
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22ND, 1910. 大英帝國

INTIMATIONS

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE

AT
\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR

ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LIMITED.

[a34-1]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
ALEXANDER MCLEOD, Esq., Chairman.
C. STEPHARIUS, Esq.
LIA YUNG SU, Esq.
J. H. McMICHAEL, Esq.
C. R. BURKILL, Esq.
J. A. WATTIE, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
E. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life
Assurance Companies Act, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$37,855,885.00
Assets ... 8,415,250.00
Income for Year ... 3,566,589.00
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
District Manager, and the
B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.
and the
Philippines.
Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong.
Sir PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.
C. J. LAFRENTZ, Esq.

[a472]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 3/5 lbs. net
In Bags 250 lbs. net
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a728]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1/2 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 5.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CABS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
General Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a132]

1001



COURVOISIER
JARNAC COGNAC
Maison Fondée 1828.

DISTILLERS OF FINE LIQUEUR BRANDIES
SUPPLIED TO THE PRINCIPAL CLUBS, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.
Sole Agents - Caldbeck Macgregor & Co.

TRY
WEISMANN'S COFFEE
ROASTED AND GROUND ON OUR
PREMISES DAILY.

In 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Tins. [a346]

ROASTED AND GROUND ON OUR
PREMISES DAILY.

In 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Tins. [a346]

1132

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

TRADE MARK



WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

LONDON ADDRESS:

34, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. \$49.50 for 1doz. Quarts.
\$61.50 " 2 " Pints.

BRANDY ★★★★ \$31.00

" ★★★★ \$28.25

" ★★ \$25.00

" IMPERIAL WHISKY \$19.75

(A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.)

WHISKY, PALL MALL \$26.00

WHISKY, JOHNNIE WALKER'S \$18.25

OLD HIGHLAND, WHITE LABEL

WHISKY, D.O. SPECIAL, RED \$24.50

WHISKY, C.P. & CO.'S "SPECIAL

BLEND" \$16.25

PORT WINE, INVALIDS \$24.75

PORT WINE, DOURO \$18.00

SHERRY, LA TORE \$20.50

SHERRY, AMOROSO \$24.75

THESE PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE OF DUTY.

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

BREWER & CO., LTD.,

PEDDER St., Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL. TELEPHONE, No. 696.

The Picture of Dorian Gray, by Oscar
Wilde ... \$10.50 NEW STOCK:
Useful Arts and Handicrafts, by C. G.
Leland ... 5.35 LETTS'S DIARIES, 1911.
Marine Boiler Management, by
Stromeyer ... 10.00 NAUTICAL ALMANACK, 1911.
Questions and Answers in Naval
Engineering ... 4.50 CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.
The Miner's Guide, by E. P. Mennell ... 5.50 Tastefully Bound in White Leather.
Chavasse's Advice to a Mother (New
Edition) ... 2.25 PICTURES:
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife (New
Edition) ... 2.25 AMERICAN PRINTS.
Dancing as it should be, by Edward
Scott ... 80 A Fine Selection of Reprints from Old Masters.
Lawn Tennis, by W. Baddele ... 80 BIRTHDAY BOOKS AND
Le Guide du Gourmet à Table ... 4.50 AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
The Danger Book, by Robert W.
Chambers ... 1.75
The Mummy Moves, by Mary Gaunt ... 1.75 [a27]

Telephone No. 690.

Apply to MRS. F. W. VATTES,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a26]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout,
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hoté at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a558]

ORIENTAL HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly
renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now
luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every
respect, situated in the most central position.
Large and airy rooms, hot, cold, and shower
baths, electric light throughout, fans,
large and comfortable lounge, private and
public bars and billiard rooms, CUISINE
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of
the latest model. LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly rates for Tiffin and
Dinner. Special rates for married families on
application to the Manager.

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

"BRAESIDE." PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large airy and
well furnished rooms, every home comfort
and fine view of the harbour.

Telephone No. 690.

Apply to MRS. F. W. VATTES,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a26]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"
Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a542]

J. H. OXBERRY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Proprietor
(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero),
leading Caterers in London, and
GRAND ORIENTAL HOT

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

BRANDY:

For case
of 1 doz.

A—SUPERIOR PALE, Red Capsule	\$20
B—SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC Red Capsule	23
WATSON'S * * * COGNAC, Gold Capsule	23
C—SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	29
D—VERY FINE PALE OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	35
E—FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	40
HENNESSY***	30
BOUTELLAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR...	40
Per Doz.	
FINE PALE COGNAC (Marie Brizard & Roger's)	\$20.80
S. O. F. V. O. COGNAC (Marie Brizard & Roger's)	64.80
VERY FINE LIQUEUR COGNAC, 60 Years Old (Marie Brizard & Roger's)	100.00

Note.—For Hongkong the above Prices will be increased by the amount of duty payable
-\$7.20 Per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[25]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PEPE.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 13.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 22ND, 1910.

STRANGELY enough among the generally recognised authorities not one who has written of the characteristics of the Chinese people has given them credit for hospitality; but if among the Commercial Delegates who are now paying China a visit on the invitation of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, there are any who contemplate writing books, that omission will certainly be rectified. Since they have been in China the American Commercial Delegates have been most royally entertained, and their visit to Southern China is not likely to differ in this respect from their experiences in the North. They are now in Canton where they are to be entertained not only by the Chamber of Commerce, but by the Viceroy.

Amidst all this entertaining their opportunities for studying the possibilities of trade between China and America in so brief a time cannot be great. In the North, however, they have seen many striking evidences of the new commercial and industrial developments in China, and their visit and friendly intercourse with the leading merchants of the Northern and Southern ports will be an abiding recollection which is certain to be expressed sooner or later in substantial gains to the trade and commerce between the two countries. Doubtless the relations now established between the Chambers of Commerce on both sides of the Pacific Ocean will be maintained and cultivated.

Mr. SCHWEINER when he was in Hongkong last week threw out the suggestion at a Chinese gathering that the Chinese Chambers of Commerce should send groups of delegates to the United States to study trade possibilities there. We may confidently conclude that it will not be long before we see this suggestion adopted. The American Chambers of Commerce will, of course, return the compliment which the Chinese Chambers are now paying to them. Though the commercial results immediately accruing from these amenities may be small, there can be no doubt of the permanent commercial and political value of a constantly fostered friendship such as this visit of the Commercial Delegates will inaugurate. It is true that California as a State has not distinguished itself by its hospitality towards the Chinese, but it is very evident that there is a strong sentiment favourable to a relaxation of the exclusion laws. Indeed, a week ago, it was stated in native papers that the Chinese Minister at Washington had reported to the Waiwuyu that in view of the increasing cordiality of the relations between China and America the Government had resolved to abrogate the exclusion laws, replacing them by regulations under which Chinese immigrants will be accorded more favourable treatment. Though it was added that an official announcement on the subject was shortly to be expected, we fear that China will have a long time yet to wait for it. Meanwhile it is interesting to note the growing aspiration in Chinese political circles for some kind of alliance with the United States, as well as with Germany, as a protective measure from the danger of Japanese aggression. Government circles in Peking apparently have not yet ceased to be exercised over the new Russo-Japanese Convention. Conferences are still being held on the subject. Even YUAN SHIKAI though excluded from office for some reason not published has been consulted on the policy China should adopt "to avert approaching dangers," and it appears to have suggested that the only move is in the direction of forming alliances with the United States and Germany, but hesitates to recommend it from the fear it is impracticable. We quote this simply as showing the friendly feeling towards America in the political circle. Politics and Commerce are more closely related in China than in most countries and the goodwill of the Government is a considerable factor in directing the course of foreign trade. The Delegates now in China have had ample proof of good will from the governing authorities as well as from the Commercial organisations, and it may reasonably be inferred that the foundations have been laid of a larger and improved commercial intercourse, though its development may not be rapid.

The German mail of the 21st September was delivered in London on the 20th inst.

Chinese in Hongkong are emulating the Europeans. Yesterday two were fined for disorderly conduct and assaulting the police.

It is interesting to note that the only steamers entering Hongkong to fly the new Portuguese flag are the Sui Cheong and the Hoi Ching.

The birthday of H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan on November 3rd will be celebrated in Hongkong by an "At Home," for which Count and Mrs. Funatsu have just issued invitations.

A raid on an opium den was carried out on Thursday night by the police, who arrested 35 men, three of whom are charged with being masters and keeping an opium den. The case was called at the Magistracy yesterday and remanded.

H. E. Dr. Dernburg, the late Secretary of State for the German Colonies, is at present on a visit to Canton. He returns to Hongkong on Monday, when he and Herr Hennicken, the Director of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Line, will be entertained at dinner at the Club Germano by the German merchants of Hongkong.

The annual Licensing Sessions in Hongkong are announced by advertisement on page 3 to be held on Wednesday, November 2nd, at the Council Chamber. It will be seen that twenty-six licences come up for review, and the proceedings, we learn, are likely to be more than usually interesting.

The Bulletin of the Hongkong Y.M.C.A., referring to the impending departure of Captain A. J. Baker and family for England on the transport *Rohilla* says:—We deeply regret that his period of service in Hongkong is ended and that the time has now come for him to leave us. He has been a most valuable member of the Association, truly exemplifying the Association spirit of service. He has cheerfully and faithfully carried out the work involved in the various committees on which he has served. He has rendered specially effective service in connection with the Tennis Club and the Social Committee. He will be greatly missed by all members of the Association. As he goes our good wishes will go with both him and his family, and we wish them "bon voyage" and pleasant surroundings in their new home.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese wine and spirit merchant was fined \$50 for selling *sau-mau* during prohibited hours.

On his recent trip to Hongkong the Hon. C. B. Elliott, Secretary of Commerce and Police in the Philippine Islands, entered into a parcel post convention, on behalf of the Philippine Islands with the Colony of Hongkong.

A motor accident in Manila last Saturday resulted in serious injury to Joaquin Y. de Aldoco, the owner of the wrecked machine, the Filipino chauffeur, and the two passengers, Roy J. Berry and C. E. Bischoff. The chauffeur died the same night.

The Bill now before the Legislative Council to amend the Liquor Licences Ordinance provides that no liquor shall be sold or drunk upon licensed premises except between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 p.m. The Governor-in-Council however, is given power to alter such hours by Order. At present there does not appear to be any definite hours.

A visitor at Macao writes to us to say that the reports about the ill-behaviour of the Portuguese soldiers and sailors towards the priests are greatly exaggerated. One or two intoxicated men may have made themselves obnoxious, but, as our correspondent points out, it would be manifestly unfair to allow it to be inferred that an isolated case of this kind indicates the attitude of soldiers and sailors generally in Macao. Our correspondent has been most favourably impressed by the conduct of the men of both forces.

Three men were rescued from an upturned junk on Wednesday night by Captain McGinty of the s.s. *San Cheung*. As the steamer was passing Tiger Island on the downward voyage from Canton a shout was heard. Usually little attention would have been paid to this, as the fishermen frequently call out if a vessel approaches close to their nets. On this occasion, however, Captain McGinty looked in the direction of the sound and saw something in the water which induced him to lower a boat. When the boat reached the spot it was found that three men were clinging to a capsized junk. The junk had been loaded, or overloaded, with bananas, and had turned turtle. Fortunately no lives were lost.

The Hon. C. B. Elliott, Secretary of Commerce and Police in the Philippines, who recently made a stay of several days in Hongkong, interviewed by a Manila paper on his return, is reported to have spoken as follows:—We were entertained royally by the officials and military at Hongkong and were given every opportunity to see the places of interest. I found a very live spirit of interest existing in Hongkong with regard to two things, the coming 1911 Carnival and Baguio, the Philippine mountain capital. I heard much talk about the clubs and other places on the latter subject, and will not be surprised if the coming Baguio season will see many people from the China Coast numbered among the guests. Regarding the Carnival, nearly everybody wanted to know all about it. Although nothing definite has been decided upon, as Major-General Broadwood will be relieved before that time, and the Governor, Sir Frederick Langard, is in England on leave. It is nearly certain that Hongkong will be represented at this Carnival in several ways. Besides sending down several good athletes to take part in the Olympic Games it has been suggested that the famous Rajput Band, which was seen in Manila once before at the second Carnival, and two companies of that crack corps, be included in Hongkong's representation to the big Philippine show this year.

As I said before, this is not at all certain, but has been suggested and favourably considered, and there seems to be no opposition to the idea, so it is quite likely to come about.

THE AMERICAN VISITORS.

The American commercial delegates left for Canton yesterday by the river steamer *On Lai*, which was chartered for the trip. They were to be met at the Chinese capital by representatives of the Viceroy and the Tartar General, as well as by members of the Provincial Assembly and the Chamber of Commerce. After spending the day in sightseeing the visitors were to dine with the Viceroy and the Tartar General. To-day the Americans will visit the historic quarters of the city, will meet in conference with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and will luncheon with the General Commercial Association. After this they proceed to Fatschan by rail, returning by steamer in the evening. On Monday they will be the guests of the Provincial Assembly, and in the evening they will leave for Hongkong.

A CHINESE DESERTER.

Before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday, Mr. W. E. Willer, purser of the s.s. *Empress of China*, proceeded against a Chinese stoker named Cheong Sau, for deserting from the steamer at Vancouver on May 24th.

Prosecutor informed the Court that defendant had no permission to go ashore at Vancouver, as no Chinese were allowed to land there. Defendant was missed the day before the ship sailed, but the police and Customs were apprised of the desertion, and accused was apprehended and put on board before the vessel left on this voyage. No prosecution took place at Vancouver.

Defendant said the fourth engineer struck him severely, so he left the ship. He did not complain to anyone.

His Worship made an order that the defendant should forfeit the wages due to him, \$13.50, and sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, October 21st.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. E. A. HANLADY
(ACTING PUNISH JUDGE).

SUED BY EMPLOYEES.

Woo Pang and six other employees of the Wing Shing firm brought action against that firm to recover a total amount of \$375 said to be due for wages.

Mr. Balmer Johnson (of Messrs. Denney & Bowley) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. R. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) represented the defendants.

Mr. Harris asked his Lordship to adjourn the case for a week.

Mr. Johnson—This is rather a serious matter for my clients, who are servants of this firm, and are suing for wages. The firm is now in the hands of the bailiff, there will be tremendous delay, and my clients won't get anything at all.

Mr. Harris—There is no likely to be any tremendous delay, but I think my friend expected the case to be fixed sometime in January because he is claiming wages up to that month. We say they are only entitled to wages up to the present time.

His Lordship—It seems rather a pressing case, and I will give you Friday at twelve o'clock.

It was pointed out that there was another case fixed for that day.

Mr. Johnson—Has your Lordship no time before next Friday? This is a very urgent matter, as the goods of the shop are going to be sold on Monday.

Mr. Harris—I pointed out to my friend that he can attack the proceeds of the sale.

His Lordship fixed the hearing for Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

ANOTHER ACTION AGAINST THE SAME FIRM.

Another action was brought against the same defendants by P. N. Cooper, who claims the sum of \$399.96, and is represented by Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro (of Messrs. Almada & Smith). The hearing was fixed to come on after the previous action concluded.

IN THE GRIP OF THE MONEYLENDER.

Mela Singh brought action against a Chinese clerk to recover the sum of \$151 due for money lent.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who represented the plaintiff, informed his Lordship that judgment was obtained in this action on May 15th. The reason he had had it reinstated was because at the time judgment was given the defendant was paying instalments of \$25 a month in connection with another action. He had now paid off the whole of that judgment, and Mr. Gardiner thought he was in a position to pay off more on the present judgment.

His Lordship—This is the man against whom I have entered judgment for \$1,000!

Mr. Gardiner—He is in a good position in the Hamburg America Line, and I think he should be able to pay larger instalments in this case.

His Lordship (to defendant)—How much are you able to pay?

Defendant—I got \$140 a month, and at present I am paying \$60 a month on judgments.

Mr. Gardiner—I understand that \$140 is his fixed salary, but he gets considerably more than that.

His Lordship—What commission do you get?

Defendant—None at present, my Lord.

Mr. Gardiner—I understand he gets a considerable amount.

His Lordship—You can ascertain that fact from his employers.

Mr. Gardiner—I would like a substantial order. If your Lordship will double the amount, he was paying \$25 on the old judgment.

His Lordship—What about the \$1,000 to-day?

Mr. Gardiner—I would ask your Lordship to deal with this case first. He is now paying \$25 a month less than he was a month ago.

His Lordship—Is that so?

Defendant—Yes, but I have to pay instalments on another debt now.

His Lordship made an order increasing the amount of the monthly instalment by \$10.

The case in which the same defendant was sued by U. L. A. Mohideen to recover \$1,000 for money lent was then mentioned, and the defendant consented to judgment in the action.

His Lordship asked defendant how much interest he had been paying.

Defendant said he paid on one loan 60 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Gardiner—That is not to an Indian, my Lord.

His Lordship—What have you to say about this?

Mr. Gardiner—I would suggest that he be ordered to pay \$20 a month, and that I have liberty to apply for an increase as soon as the other judgment is satisfied.

Defendant—I will have nothing left to pay my wife and family.

His Lordship—That is your own fault. You are in receipt of an excellent salary for a Chinaman; a huge salary.

Mr. Gardiner—And even with that he has been borrowing large sums.

His Lordship ordered defendant to pay instalments of \$15 a month, the first to be paid on November 3rd.

THE TEST CASE.

The hearing of the Test Case in which Cheong Ting Sam sued the Kwong Yee Fung Firm, which has already lasted three days, was continued.

Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Sydenham Dixon) represented the plaintiff, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. D'Almada) appeared for the defendants.

The case was adjourned, and is to be continued all next week.

CHINESE SEPARATION CASE.

The hearing of the case in which a Chinese woman named Chan Sam Mui, charged her husband, Ng Chap Ng, with persistent cruelty was resumed at the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. J. R. Wood. She asked for a separation order and a weekly allowance not exceeding \$20. Mr. Lee

LOCAL SPORT.

FIXTURES AT A GLANCE.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

Police v. Remonants,

Happy Valley.

OTHER CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. Plains.

Club Ground, 1.30 p.m.

Craigengowen v. Kowloon.

Kowloon-Ground, 2 p.m.

R.E. v. Kowloon.

Happy Valley.

Watson's v. Naval Yard,

2.45 p.m.

TEAMS.

Hills:—F. B. Hitchcock, G. E. Aubrey, H. Hancock, A. C. E. Elbrough, R. Hancock, H. Phillips, S. W. Payne, B. P. Wedd, P. Jacks, G. A. Hastings, H. D. Staepole, A. C. Leith, M. R. Harris, J. M. Atkinson, R. F. Long.

Plains:—W. E. D. Turner, R. C. O. Bird, T. C. Penrose, H. R. Makin, H. G. Begnell, A. A. Claxton, A. P. Dashwood, A. E. Fowler, H. D. Sharpen, A. R. Sutherland, B. F. Chapman, R. Pestonji.

Craigengowen:—L. E. Lammert, H. H. Taylor, J. D. Noria, R. A. Carvalho, J. V. Braga, E. L. Braga, W. N. Viveash, L. A. Rose, P. Currie, I. Chunnott, F. H. Warrenor, R. Basa, E. D. Bush and S. Battilwara (reserves).

Kowloon:—Major E. R. Chitty, Lt. E. H. Haughton, Lt. H. S. Thompson, J. P. Robinson, W. Weare, J. H. Mead, F. J. de Rome, A. R. F. Raven, A. O. Brown, W. F. Brower, F. Sutton, and L. E. Brett.

Watson's:—J. Spittles (Capt.), G. Harper, N. Croucher, J. A. Tarrant, H. Rapp, C. Johnston, W. Muskett, C. J. Higginbotham, E. W. Dawson and R. Phillips.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

Kowloon v. Hongkong,

at Kowloon.

Bluff v. Naval Yard,

Military Ground.

RUGBY.

H.K.F.C. v. United Services,

Happy Valley, 4.45 p.m.

TEAM.

H.K.F.C.:—Full Back: T. J. Robson; Three-quarters: H. G. Hegarty, J. McGregor, D. Evans and A. N. Jowland; Halves: T. Cooke and E. L. Shaw; Forwards: G. D. McIlwraith, W. Ross, C. C. F. Cunningham, J. Bell-Irving, H. Bates, S. Jackson, A. G. Ravenhill and H. W. Lester.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

MINIONIA CHARGED WITH MURDER.

London, October 1st.

Reuter telegraphs from New York that a young millionaire, named Rosenheimer, has been indicted for murder by a Grand Jury for killing a young lady by reckless motoring and refusing to halt.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

London, October 1st.

Sir Harold Harnsworth has offered £20,000 to found a professorship of languages at Cambridge. The Draper Company have offered £22,000 for physiological laboratory.

THE ALIEN LEGISLATURE AT WESTMINSTER.

London, October 4th.

Mr. Redmond, speaking at New York, appealing for funds, said the 1911 election would be the bitterest ever fought. "We have threatened contests in every district, and have obtained everything we can ever hope to get from an alien and ignorant legislature at Westminster. The next step is 'Home Rule,' which is imminent."

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

London, October 4th.

The Hon. Sir Alan Johnstone has been appointed Minister at The Hague.

BATTLESHIP GUN TRIALS.

London, October 4th.

The new battleship *Neptune* has completed her gun trials satisfactorily. The concussion was terrific when the broadsides of ten and twelve inch guns were fired. The new super-imposed turrets worked well. The guns' crews in the lower turrets withstood the concussion satisfactorily.

A BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

London, October 5th.

At a meeting of Dorset farmers at Wimborne a scheme was approved to erect a beet sugar factory at a cost of £150,000.

NEXT YEAR'S IMPERIAL EXHIBITION.

London, October 5th.

It is announced that a proportion of the receipts, not less than £5,000, derived from the proposed Imperial Exhibition at the Mansion House Fund for a Memorial to King Edward.

THE LATEST EMPIRE-BUILDERS.

London, October 5th.

In an interview at New York Mr. John Redmond said that he desired to strengthen the Empire through Federalism, and added that Ireland was willing to forego the right of taxation, making enjoyed by the Dominions.

MR. BALFOUR AND PAYMENT OF MEMBERS.

London, October 5th.

In his speech at Edinburgh Mr. Balfour said that the organisation of labour was necessary, but a reversal of the Osborne judgment would restore the perversion of the organisation for political purposes and would re-establish unparalleled intimidation. If reversal or the payment of Members were the only alternatives he would accept the latter.

AMERICAN CUSTOMS AND TEXTILE SAMPLES.

London, October 7th.

Reuter cables from Washington that there is authority for the statement that all objections of European exporters of textiles to the American Customs regulations have been settled, except as regards the regulation which requires samples to be submitted by Consuls, which promises to be a knotty problem.

PHILIPPINES LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PROGRAMME.

The Governor-General in his message to the Philippine Legislature recommends a pension system for long time employees. He says:

PENSION SCHEME.

"The government, and incidentally the people of the Philippines, are continually suffering loss of their good employees. Good men are hard to get and hold, as they are always sought for other positions, and the service which can attract the best class of men and hold them in the one that is going to prosper most. In the tropics there is the additional risk of the loss of health, and a great many valuable American employees have left the Philippine service because of the fact they feared, after 12, 15, or 20 years of faithful service, they would go back and find they were unfitted for the kind of work which remained for them to do in the homeland. The cost of living here is such that very few people are able to save much money from their salaries, and the result is that many are willing to accept a position in the United States at a lower salary and with less responsible work. Could those who had given their lives to the service of the Philippine Islands be assured that a pension would be given to them on retirement, it would result in a marked economy in the matter of holding good men in the service, and in the long run would be beneficial to the islands and result in economies and saving and betterment of administration in excess of the cost of paying the pensions to those who had given up the privilege. I therefore recommend that the legislature pass an act providing for a reasonable pension which would be proportioned on the length of service and on the salary received."

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Governor-General makes the further recommendation that the government use its resources to assist the owners of sugar estates to combine so as to construct modern sugar mills for the treatment of sugar cane. The existing mills recover only about half the recoverable sugar in the cane, and a modern mill would be extremely profitable to local sugar growers. Authority is asked for the investment by the Government of the acutations to the gold standard fund from interest and exchange, and that this money should be made available for the purchase of bonds of companies organized to construct and operate modern sugar mills.

THE BENGUET ROAD.

Speaking of the Benguet road and Baguio the Governor-General says: "Until last year the Filipino people have reaped no advantage from the construction and maintenance of the Benguet road, owing to the fact that no facilities had been provided for the use of Baguio once there. All modern and progressive tropical countries maintain a resort at an altitude which assures a cool climate, and that of Baguio is ideal. There is no doubt as to the benefit derived by Filipinos from an annual sojourn in the mountains, not only for those who are suffering from disease but also for those who are enjoying ordinary health."

Contracts have been signed with the Manila Railroad Company for the construction of a railroad line to Baguio, and favourable reports have been received from the engineers of the feasibility of constructing the railroad line in the near future. With this additional facility the value of Baguio should be greatly enhanced to the Filipinos.

"Its effect on people suffering from tuberculosis is most beneficial, and it is believed that as a tubercular resort alone, it will ultimately justify every expense that has been put upon it."

"It is my belief that the legislature should seriously consider making Baguio the site for a university, with the object of giving the students the advantage of developing their bodies and minds under favourable conditions which prevail in a temperate climate. I am not prepared to make any recommendations, however, for immediate legislation to this end."

"The cost of the government buildings and improvements at Baguio has been taken from the revenues of 1909, £204,000; 1910, £304,000, including some £90,000 in equipment; and in 1911, £160,000, which it is expected to spend in the course of the year."

CATTLE DISEASE.

In regard to the suppression of cattle diseases, the Governor-General says: "The measures taken toward the suppression of rinderpest in the islands will fail to wipe out this disease, although we are still far from safe, and reinforcement of localities is constantly occurring."

"It is now recommended that animals afflicted with rinderpest be immediately killed and their carcasses destroyed. The very fact of their being alive in the community is a menace. The attendants are likely to carry the disease on their feet and clothes; birds might carry it, and it is better that the chance of infection be eliminated."

"It is proposed that the Bureau of Agriculture be authorized to immediately kill any animal as soon as the disease is detected, giving from the insular treasury a reasonable compensation to the owner thereof. I approve this recommendation and urge that special appropriation of the sum of £75,000 be made to meet the expense incurred for this purpose during the remainder of the present fiscal year, and that in the appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year an allowance of £100,000 be included for this purpose."

AGRICULTURE.

The Governor-General recommends an increase in the appropriations for the Bureau of Agriculture for the coming fiscal year, and the Bureau estimates that it will need £1,318,700.

SHIPPING AND OTHER BILLS.

He recommends the passage of the irrigation bill; a commercial shipping bill to define the status of seamen and creating the office of shipping commissioner; a bill authorizing the banks to keep the 20 per cent. reserve required by Act 1459 of the Commission, known as the corporation law, against only the currency accounts and the fixed deposits coming due within thirty days. The passage of this Act, it is claimed by the chief executive, would relieve the banks in a great measure and afford sufficient security for the depositors."

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES.

The Governor-General further recommends that the penalty for cattle stealing be increased in order to put a stop to the continued theft of work animals.

In regard to the establishment of a gas plant in Manila the Governor-General says: "Manila is one of the few large cities in the world of great importance that has not a gas plant. It is understood that parties are ready to construct a gas plant in Manila provided a suitable franchise is granted to them by the legislature. He therefore recommends legislation on the subject."

Recommendations are made for the reduction of the penalty imposed upon persons convicted of falsification of public documents. In this regard the Governor-General says:

"By recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States the punishment imposed by the laws in force in the Philippine Islands for the falsification of a public document is declared to be cruel and unusual. The penalty imposed by existing law for this crime is out of proportion to the magnitude of the crime and the penalties imposed for other similar crimes. It is recommended that an amendment be made to the penal code modifying the penalty in those cases, as the decision of the Supreme Court may have the result of liberating certain persons who ought to undergo punishment yet who cannot be punished to the extreme now provided in the law.—*The Calligrapher*.

ADVENTURES OF A BOTANIST.

EXPEDITION IN REMOTE CHINA.

A gold medal has been awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society for an exhibit of new plants raised at Allentown House, Herts, from seeds sent from China and shown by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs.

The story of these wonderful plants, hitherto unknown to botanists, is of a romantic character. The seeds were collected by Mr. E. H. Wilson, who travelled through Northern and Western China, on behalf of Mr. Vicary Gibbs and some American horticulturists, in search of new treasures of the flower kingdom and plant life. His wanderings led him into wild districts of China never before visited by Europeans. He made friends and in some cases had to avoid the enmity of the Chinese hill-tribes. He suffered many hardships and perils. With his caravan of twenty-five guides and carriers he climbed great and unexplored mountains, and lived in the vast virgin forests, and lived in the most remote and desolate regions of that great Empire. He had no other object but the discovery of new plants; he risked his life and health because that ambition led him onwards and lured him into the wildest spots, and his toll was rewarded with the discovery of an immense number (at least 1,000) of new and rare plants.

One of Mr. Wilson's first great journeys was through the Chin-ting-ahng region, near the Chengtu Plain, where the range was clothed with a dense jungle and brushwood. Descending to this valley he crossed over to the territory of one of the semi-independent tribes, and obtained the friendship of the chief, who allowed him to traverse his country freely. This region was previously unknown botanically, and which was as yet in evidence up to a few days ago, and which was attributable to the liquidation of weak operators' positions in the Far East, where there has been great financial trouble—the aftermath of the rubber "boom"—the recovery is doubly welcome. The continuance of the improvement will, of course, depend a great deal upon whether there are any further weak accounts to be closed, as no market can stand up against a constant stream of liquidation; but it is understood that in addition to "bear covering" purchases, investors have been picking up the shares of some of the leading rubber companies which are now at a level at which they will return on the outlay from 10 to 15 per cent. Highlands at 54 should be exceeded by 1909 yield to same date by 17,775s. The increase in the yield of rubber to the end of last month amounted to 55.8 per cent., and the average sale price of this year's rubber amounts to more than 35 per cent. in excess of that of last year. In accordance with our anticipations, the directors announced a second interim dividend on account of 1910 of 10 per cent.

RUBBER NEWS.

BUKIT LINTANG RUBBER.

The Bukit Lintang Rubber Estates is a comparatively small undertaking, having a nominal share capital of £30,000 only and a property in Malacca comprising 791 acres, all of which, except 50 acres, is under cultivation. Although it was not registered more than two and a half years ago, the company has done remarkably well, and is now making a handsome return to its shareholders. Considerable progress was made during the financial year ended June 30 last, the rubber crop for that period being 26,225lb, against the estimate of 20,000lb, while the price realized averaged 7s. 2d. per lb. For the previous year the crop harvested was only 2,195lb., the average price being 5s. 6d. For the period under review the profit amounted to £7,751, and the directors recommend a final dividend of 25 per cent., making 30 per cent. for the year, leaving £1,238 to be carried forward, against £761 brought into the account. This is very satisfactory, and a return of 30 per cent. in the first year of any distribution being made augurs well for the future of the company. Next year's rubber crop is estimated at 70,000lb.

"BEAL" RAID ON HIGHLANDS.

The London *Globe* of the 26th ult. says:—

"With regard to the rumours concerning the Highlands and Lowlands Para Rubber Company, to which we have previously referred, and which the secretaries of the company attribute to 'malicious or designing persons,' it appears that only two cases of cholera have occurred on one division of the estates, none having been reported since July 7. Shareholders will be glad to have this official assurance, and to know that the reports from the estates are uniformly satisfactory. The rubber harvested to the end of August amounted to 323,670lb, against an estimate of 500,000lb, for the year. Of this year's crop, 260,000lb have been sold to date at an average of 8s. 6d. per lb. net. At the same date last year the company had sold 171,195lb, at an average of 6s. 4d. per lb. net. The amount of rubber harvested this year to 31st August exceeds the 1909 yield to same date by 17,775s. The increase in the yield of rubber to the end of last month amounted to 55.8 per cent., and the average sale price of this year's rubber amounts to more than 35 per cent. in excess of that of last year. In accordance with our anticipations, the directors announced a second interim dividend on account of 1910 of 10 per cent.

THE MARKET GENERALLY.

The improving tendency in the Rubber Share Market has come most opportunely, and it is devoutly hoped that it will make further progress. Following on the heavy depression which was so much in evidence up to a few days ago, and which was attributable to the liquidation of weak operators' positions in the Far East, where there has been great financial trouble—the aftermath of the rubber "boom"—the recovery is doubly welcome. The continuance of the improvement will, of course, depend a great deal upon whether there are any further weak accounts to be closed, as no market can stand up against a constant stream of liquidation; but it is understood that in addition to "bear covering" purchases, investors have been picking up the shares of some of the leading rubber companies which are now at a level at which they will return on the outlay from 10 to 15 per cent. Highlands at 54 should be exceeded by 1909 yield to same date by 17,775s. The increase in the yield of rubber to the end of last month amounted to 55.8 per cent., and the average sale price of this year's rubber amounts to more than 35 per cent. in excess of that of last year. In accordance with our anticipations, the directors announced a second interim dividend on account of 1910 of 10 per cent.

PLANTATION v. HARD PARA.

Mr. Norman W. Grieve presided at the annual meeting of the Tremelby (Salangor) Rubber Company, held in London on the 23rd inst. He said that since the last meeting the rubber industry had gone through a period of excitement which was unique in the history of any industrial or agricultural enterprise. For the present this unhealthy state of things was at an end. The boom had spent the mad force of its youth, and, after several spasmodic ups and downs, the market had now settled down into a more sober state. Share values had, of

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P. O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.-Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ASHTON & PARSONS, of 14 BELLE SAUVAGE, Ludgate Hill, London, England, Manufacturing Chemists, have, on the 7th day of October, 1910, applied for the registration in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:-

PHOSFERINE

in the name of ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy in Class 3 since the year 1889.

A facsimile of the above Mark can be seen at the Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks in Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 21st day of October, 1910.

BRUTTON & HETT,
York Building, Chater Road,
Hongkong,
Agents for the Applicants.

1199] THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON & CO., LTD., of 528 of Salisbury House, Finsbury Circus, London, England, and of James's Gate, Dublin, Ireland, Brewers, have, on the 7th day of October, 1910, applied for registration in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:-



in the name of ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON & CO., LTD., who claim to be the Proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used since the month of July, 1909, in respect of Stout in Class 43.

The Trade Mark is to be associated with Trade Mark No. 112 of 1901.

A facsimile of the above Mark can be seen at the Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks, and also at the Office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 21st day of October, 1910.

BRUTTON & HETT,
York Building, Chater Road,
Hongkong,
Agents for the Applicants.

INTIMATIONS

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

THE OPENING NIGHT has been POSTPONED until FRIDAY, 28th October.

Further Particulars later.

R. ALTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1910. [1178]

HONGKONG.

IN THE POLICE COURT AT VICTORIA.

Rex by: HO KANG WOO Complainant,

versus
AU KA PING Master of the KWONG SANG Firm, Defendant.

To: AU KA PING, the Master of the KWONG SANG Firm, and all others to whom it may concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless cause is shown to the contrary at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of October, 1910, at the Police Court at Victoria aforesaid the goods and things the subject matter of this prosecution, namely: 52 Boxes containing Medicines, Pills, 7 Empty Pill Boxes, 5 Medicine Pills, and 1 Bundle of Wrappers seized at No. 141, Bonham Strand, Victoria aforesaid, on the 23rd day of June, 1909, will be forfeited.

Dated the 18th day of October, 1910.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Magistrate's Clerk.

1194] JUST PUBLISHED:
"POPPY PETALS,"
By D.R.C.
Author of "LUI SING,"
"The Flight of an Arrow," &c.
PRICE 35.
1114]

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE for the PRESENT SEASON.
From the AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.
A selection of the best varieties of their famous and tested

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

ALSO
GARDEN FERTILISERS, BOOKS ON GARDENING,
&c., &c., &c.

GRACA & CO.
1213] 27, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of proceeding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 36 years from 1874 to 1909.

Price 82 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

1197] Care of "Daily Press" Office.

WANTED.

YOUNG BRITISHER is open for Engagement. Is conversant with Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office work. Also understand the Mandarin dialect.

Position as Junior Clerk preferred. Willing to commence on a Moderate Salary.

Reply to: "M."

Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 21st October, 1910. [1197]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

LICENSING SESSIONS.

MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of the LICENSING BOARD will be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of NOVEMBER, 1910, at 2.15 P.M., at which the following Applications will be considered under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898-1909.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Description of Licence applied for	Sign of House.	Situation of House.	Whether Applicant has had a Licence to sell Liquor in the Colony and, if so, for how long.	Remarks.	
1	Arthur Frederick Davies.	Publican's Licence	The Hongkong Hotel	21-31, Queen's Rd. Central & 1-3, Pedder St.	Yes, for 5 years		
2	Jamshedjee Nowrojee Mehta	"	King Edward Hotel	3 and 5, Des Vœux Road Central	No.		
3	E. F. Zellermyer	"	Globe Hotel	14, Queen's Road Central	Yes, 11 months		
4	Morris Sternberg	"	International Hotel	318 and 320, Queen's Road Central	16 "		
5	William Krater	"	Rose, Shamrock & Thistle Hotel	304 and 306, Queen's Road Central	1 "		
6	F. Reichmann	"	Grand Hotel	2, Queen's Road Central	8 "		
7	George Green	"	Citadore Hotel	98 and 100, Queen's Road Central	1 "		
8	David Froimov	"	Land We Live In Hotel	502 and 504, Queen's Road Central	1 "		
9	Bernard Mayer	"	Colonial Hotel	1, Jubilee Street	4 "		
10	Thomas Reid Nicol	"	Imperial Hotel	70, Queen's Road Central	14 "	4 months	
11	Esther Oliver	"	New Travellers' Hotel	268 and 268A, Queen's Road Central	3 "	3 years	
12	Richard Karge	"	German Tavern	40, 41 and 42, Praya East	242 and 244, Queen's Road Central	18 "	
13	Richard Henry Whitaker	"	Praya East Hotel	148 and 150, Queen's Road Central	2 "	6 months	
14	Iobel Gruman	"	Central Hotel	99 and 101, Wellington Street	2 "		
15	Ismail Pilyar Madar	"	Stag Hotel	25, Haiphong Road, Kowloon	2 "	5 months	
16	H. David	"	Kowloon Hotel	2, Pak Shui Wan, Shukwan Road	2 "	3 months	
17	W. Gallagher	"	Hells View Hotel	35, 36 & 37, Connaught Road Central	No. "		
18	Kakuzo Ueystuki	"	Si Foo Row	11 & 13, Nathan Road, Kowloon	1 "		
19	A. H. Jensen	"	Station Hotel	17, Chamberlain Road, Peak	2 "	1 month	
20	F. O. Peuster	"	Peak Hotel	29 and 31, Des Vœux Road Central	2 "		
21	J. H. Newbold	Hotel Keeper's Adjunct Licence	Owl Grill Room	14, Des Vœux Road Central	No. 1 "	6 months	
22	Reinbold Elhardt	"	Cafe Weismann, Ltd.	35, 36 & 37, Connaught Road Central	3 "	3 years	
23	Kakuzo Ueystuki	"	Si Foo Row Hotel	16 & 17, Connaught Road Central	1 "		
24	Y. Nomura	"	Nomura Hotel	34, Queen's Road Central	2 "		
25	H. S. Markham	"	Vienna Cafe Co., Ltd.	13, Queen's Road Central	2 "		
26	Lange Gameau	"	Astor House Hotel				

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROBES £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

for 6 " 3 " "

for 3 " 2 " "

W.M. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1910. [1178]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BEIJING.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and

Bankers:

KOENIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

DEUTSCHER BANK.

E. BLEICHROEDER.

BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT.

BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE.

ROBERT WAESCHAUER & CO.

MENDELSSOHN & CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

JACOB S. H. STERN.

NOEDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, Hamburg

SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & CO., KOHN.

BAVISCHES HYPOTHEKEN UND WICHELS-BANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON, AGENTS

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and other business transacted.

A. KOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1128]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000

PAID-UP 562,000

RESERVE FUND 285,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts

at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

THE MALARIA PARASITE DEFIED.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR SUFFERERS.

The interest in Malaria to every dweller in China is necessarily overwhelming; for its constitutional effects are so far-reaching and its devitalising power is so great that it is constantly spoken of as "The Scourge of the Tropics."

As is generally known, Malaria is due to parasites which feed on the active substance—the haemoglobin—of the red blood corpuscles. The patient thus suffers from Anæmia, and as the microbes multiply and the blood is further destroyed the condition degenerates into what is known as Cachexia, an impairment of the general tissue vitality which involves the nervous, muscular, mental, circulatory, respiratory, digestive and other systems. The Malaria patient complains of many depressing symptoms, including loss of memory, impairment of the vision, depression of the spirits, insomnia, digestive disorders, lassitude, wasting and ever increasing weakness—all of which make life a burden.

Happily, through the discovery of a preparation which is as powerful in overcoming these terrible after effects as quinine is in curing the early rigors of Malaria, the disease has lost its terror.

This preparation is Sanatogen, the most powerful revitalising and restorative agent the world has known, which has produced effects described by doctors as little short of marvellous in saving life and restoring moribund patients to perfect health.

Sanatogen derives its power from the unique nature of its constituents. These are glycerophosphates of sodium, the active principle of the nervous system, chemically combined with milk protein, the chief body-building element of milk, by an intricate scientific process protected by Royal Letters Patent. The resulting product is so easily assimilated by the body that it is absorbed within an hour after it has been taken.

Sanatogen's action in Malaria is due to its ability to repair the ravages of the Malaria parasite to the red blood corpuscles. It restores them to their full health, power and activity, thus curing the anæmia. It tones the nerves, energises the brain, nourishes the system and, in this way, overcomes the Cachexia.

How rapidly it restores the blood is proved by a case, reported in the medical papers, in which the blood corpuscles of an Officer in the Navy increased half a million per cubic centimetre and the Haemoglobin 45 per cent. with a fortnight's use of Sanatogen.

Malaria has a peculiarly bad effect on children, whose growth it retards most markedly. When given Sanatogen, such children rapidly regain their lost weight, recover their health and grow normally.

Malaria also produces the appearance of premature old age in adults. Sanatogen removes this appearance and the patient rapidly looks younger and younger until he becomes as well as he ever was in his life.

The letters received from physicians, from men of distinguished position and from patients generally who have testified to the extraordinary cures wrought by Sanatogen are numbered by the ten thousand.

Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Haipur Remount Depot, Babugur, United Provinces, India, writes:—

"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric Fever, Dysentery and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen."

Mr. Thomas Lynn, Calcutta, India, writes:—
"I was a broken-down wreck of a man, as far as health goes, and had been a martyr to Malaria for four years, becoming weaker and weaker, with the natural rundown condition and its accompaniments, Brain-fever, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. Two bottles of Sanatogen have made an extraordinary difference for the better, for the best. I shall always highly recommend Sanatogen everywhere I go. You will readily understand what a boon such a renovator of life is to people in the Tropics, who have the awful had to fight against."

What is true of Malaria is equally true of Dysentery, Enteric Fever, and the other depressing conditions which are so prevalent in tropical climates. Sanatogen may be obtained from all chemists. Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Hongkong, will forward, post free, to all applying for it, a copy of a brightly written pamphlet "How to keep Well in Tropical Countries," by a physician, on mentioning the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

[1263]

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded in the Queen's name to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—
British Weekly.

"Far superior to ordinary guides."—
Daily Chronicle.

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S
LONDON. "A brilliant book."—The Times.
"Particularly good."—Academy.
By E. C. Cook and Enlarged Edition
AND E. T. COOK, M.A. 5s.

ENVIRONS. 24 Maps and Plans,
60 Illustrations, 60 Illustrations,
10 Maps 5s.

DEVON AND CORNWALL. 80 Illustrations.
12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne, Hastings, Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley, Bath, Weston-super-Mare, Malvern, Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells, Llangollen, Abergavenny, Towy, Barmouth, Dolgellau, Harlech, Cricieth, Pwllheli, Llandudno, Llanrwst, Betws-y-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands should send for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS in each.

1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD. A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

Llangollen: DARLINGTON & CO.
London: SIMPKIN & CO.

ACROSS CHINA AND TURKESTAN.

XII. KASHGAR TO ANDIJAN.
(FROM "THE TIMES" PEKING CORRESPONDENT.)

Andijan, July 12th.
Kashgar city is 132 miles from the Russian frontier town of Irkeshtam, which again is 174 miles from Andijan, the nearest Russian railway station. The distance between the two places is divided into 15 stages, but travelling quickly with excellent horses I covered the distance in a little over eight days. Transport charges are equivalent to £10 10s. the ton. The first stage is Miayal, a village 30 miles from Kashgar, where in a grove of poplars is the famous tablet commemorating the restoration of China's sovereignty in 1873. Here China maintains in wretched mud-hovels a garrison of 30 ill-kept braves from Hunan and Kansu armed with ancient muzzle-loaders. Petroleum is found at the second stage and coal is being mined at the third. At various places along the route are the ruins of forts erected at the time of the reconquest.

FRONTIER GARDENS.

Recent travellers have reported that there was observable in Turkistan some disquiet on the part of the Russian authorities at the apparent re-ascendence of China's military activity in the territory along the frontier. But such reports are not reconcilable with the facts as I saw them. They are as unfounded as similar reports of China's military activity along the Yunnan frontier of Burma. The Chinese chief frontier fort on the main route from Kashgar to Andijan is at Ulugchat, 27 miles from the frontier. Another smaller fort called Yegia is 13 miles nearer the Russian boundary. On all maps of Central Asia Ulugchat is given prominence, its name being set out in type worthy of a frontier stronghold. I examined it accordingly with some care. It is a mud fort situated in a basin on the right bank of an unbridged river, the Kizil Su, and is commanded by mountains on all sides. Inside the fort there is complete disorder. Everything is rotting. Windows are blocked with broad sun-dried bricks. There are ruined stalls, but no horses. Of the four Chinese who hold this frontier post and represent the majority of China, two at the time of my visit were weeding in the fields, another was washing some onion-sprouts, and the fourth, clad only in a jersey and pants, was playing the banjo at a make-shift in the street. No one was in uniform. All were ragged and unkempt. Their arms, which I saw in one dirty room, were rusty old tower muskets—embodiments of authority, not weapons of offence. Outside the camp in four Khrigiz tents were the 15 Khrigiz who constitute the second line of defence. They are armed with similar tower muskets cut down to carbine size, and are employed as cavalry patrols. Two filthy ponds of surface water provided the garrison with water. The courageous Khrigiz drink this water unboiled and unstrained; the less courageous Chinese dare not do so.

I am no military expert and my opinion is given only for what it is worth, but I formed the opinion that this frontier stronghold would fall before the resolute attack of three old ladies armed with broomsticks. There could be no better illustration of the neglect which is characteristic of China's frontier policy. Other countries employ smart serviceable soldiers on their borders. China alone sends to her frontier the most wretched of her ragamuffins. Every foreigner who enters China by this route forms his first impression of the Chinese Empire from witnessing the garrison of this frontier post. Every Kashgarian or Andijani who crosses the frontier—and they do so by thousands—has on the one hand the object-lesson of Russian strength and military pride and on the other the demonstration of China's weakness and military inefficiency.

At Yegia, a stage nearer the frontier on the other side of the river from the main road, is the second fort referred to. I found it open to all comers. It was occupied by a solitary brave, whom I had some difficulty in rousing from his opium sleep. And though I succeeded in awakening him, I could not obtain from him any other military information than is conveyed in these words, "I have no opium to sell," and having repeated this irrelevant declaration twice he rolled back to sleep and I left him.

A pleasant ride of 12 miles over the mountains leads the traveller to Irkeshtam, the Russian frontier post and Customs station, built in 1884 on a steep ridge overlooking the broad river. The post is exactly on the border; its site is well selected, and the small garrison of 20 Cossacks is quite strong enough to preserve order among this unwarlike people.

IN RUSSIAN TERRITORY.

Russian transit trade, imports and exports, passing this barrier on camels, horses, and donkeys, averaged last year throughout the year one thousand pounds a day. Two routes lead from the frontier across to the Russian railway, the winter route by the Tarok Dawan and the longer, the summer route, by the Alai. It was necessary that I should travel by the latter. Two passes of 11,000ft. have to be crossed, but they are not difficult. After crossing the first pass, the Tuan Maran (11,200ft.), you descend into the Oxus basin. There is a large traffic. On the way there are splendid pastures with profusion of flowers, picturesque encampments of Khrigiz, abundance of flocks and herds, camels, yaks, and horses, and the most varied scenery of river and snow-clad mountain. The second pass is the Taldak. At its eastern end is the Khrigiz encampment of Sarikash, whence the road branches off to the Murghab post on the Pamirs, 120 miles distant.

At Sarikash the traveller sees the first evidence of the work of the famous Colonel Grobchovskiy, the Russian explorer and frontier officer, whose intrigues and promises in Hunza in 1888 led indirectly to the extension of British authority over that territory in 1891, just as the activities of Dorjje some years later were to lead to the British expedition to Tibet, though certainly not to the extension of British authority over that kingdom. In 1893 Grobchovskiy continued to Sarikash from Gulcha, a distance of 68 miles, the east road which had already connected this important military post with Osh, a prosperous town on the main road, 30 miles from Andijan. The road was built in order to enable the Governor-General of Tashkent, Baron Vreytsky, to drive over the pass in a three-horsed carriage. A tablet on the summit of the pass, 11,800ft. above sea-level, commemorates the achievement. Orders for the construction of the road required that its maximum gradient should be one in seven. It is still in fair condition, but is not used for carts. It is worthy of note that this road was built along a road available for artillery which had been hastily constructed in 1810 between Gulcha and the Pamirs, when preparations on so elaborate a scale were being made for the threatened war with China. The road winds through a country of exceeding beauty. Gulcha, the Russian military station, lies in one of the most beautiful valleys in the world. Past the cantonment flows a river difficult to ford in the summer, but once it is crossed there is an excellent cart road leading through a well-peopled, richly cultivated

country to Osh and Andijan. Much of the

PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £5 to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Horche, PARIS (France). [886]

When buying Lime Juice Buy the Best.

The Best is

"Montserrat" Lime Juice.

"MONTSEURAT" is prepared from cultivated limes, and is always fresh and pleasant to the taste. Mixed with plain or aerated water, it makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful drink.

Try a dash of "Montserrat" in your whisky and soda.

There are two kinds—

Unsweetened, i.e., Plain Lime Juice, Sweetened, i.e., Lime Juice Cordial.

Agents—A. C. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.

"GUARANTEED"

UNDER THE PURE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

On every bottle of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills sold in the United States of America there is placed an extra label, bearing a number and the word "Guaranteed" which denotes that the proprietors of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills guarantee that they contain nothing that is not in strict accordance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act. It is further guaranteed that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills comply with the regulations of the Department of Health, both as to the standard of purity of the ingredients used in their manufacture, and also that they are a good, wholesome remedy for the purposes they are advertised for. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a purely vegetable sugar-coated medicinal preparation, carefully compounded by experts, and are manufactured on the premises under the direct supervision of the proprietors. The care taken in the production of these Pills, is illustrated by the manner in which they are packed. Instead of being put up in cheap wooden boxes—that absorb poisonous and other substances they are packed in glass bottles at a cost of five or six times that of wooden boxes. The extra cost is more than made up in the satisfaction of knowing that the Pills reach the public just as they left the laboratory, unaffected by moisture or climatic changes and free from contamination by contact with any foreign matter.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally. at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Parrington Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING,

BOVRIL

THE MIGHTY ENERGISER

stimulates, nourishes and sustains without digestive efforts.

The Power of Beef
is in BOVRIL.

792-3

"SHACKELL"

"SEAL" RED PRINTING INK
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS
ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [939]

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives THE TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Szechow Road, Shanghai. [719]

Pongkong, 6th March, 1907. [33]

W.M. SCHMIDT & CO.,

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1181]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

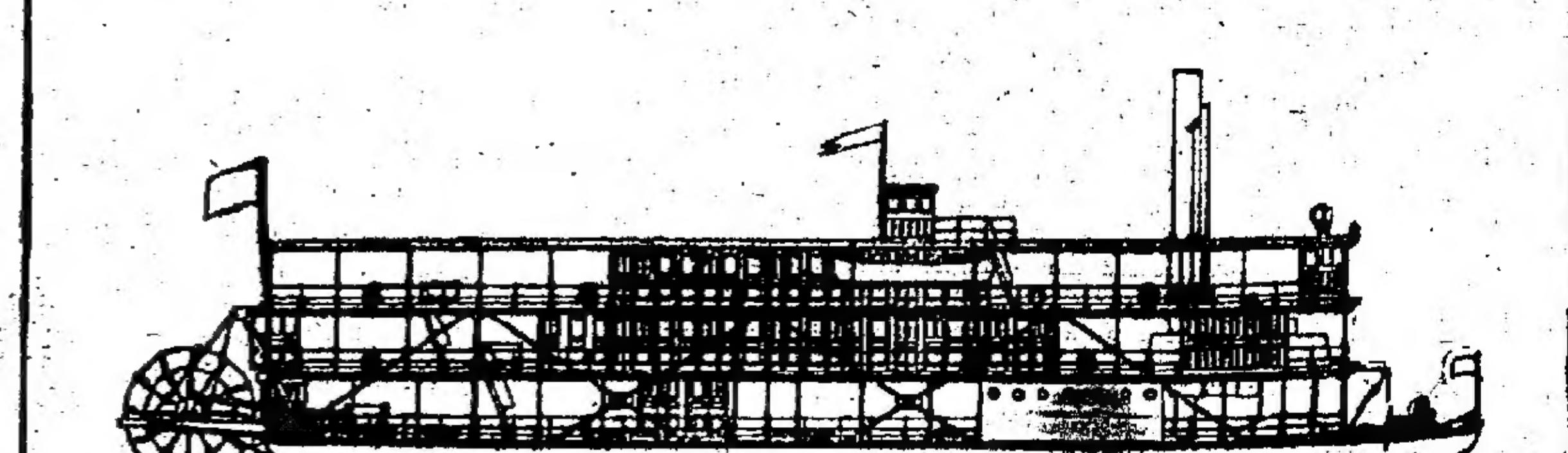
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSSEN & Co.

Pongkong, 6th March, 1907. [33]

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:

YARROW & Co., Ltd., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

483-3

NAPIER JOHNSTONES'
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.



UNVARIED FOR
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TODAY AS IN 1765.
IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
LEMON PILLS
Extract Ready for all Irritations, &c.
Martin's Pill in the house so that on the first
sign of trouble, a draught of the syrup
will soon remove the trouble. It is
useful in all kinds of Irritations, &c.
throughout the World, or post free, one
MARTIN, Cheltenham, Eng.

MERRYWEATHERS'
"UNIVERSAL"
HAND-POWER PUMP
With Metallic Body and Gun-metal Pump.
For Fire Protection, Watering Plantations, Emptying Ponds, Draining Land, Pumping Liquid Manure, General Pumping Purposes, &c.
Strongly made and nothing to get out of order.
Ask for Illustrated List 625 v.
MAKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF PUMPING MACHINERY.
MERRYWEATHER & SONS,
63, Long Acre, W.C., London.
739-3

KEATING'S
LOZENCES
Readily Cure
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing
sale of over 30 years in a certain
test of their marvellous value.
Sold in bottles
everywhere.

RIGAUD'S
KANANGA
OF JAPAN
TOILET WATER
Beware
of imitations.
RIGAUD & CO.
PERFUMERS
8, rue Vivienne, B
Paris-France
1865

Big G
Bitter Cough and
Aches and Pains Remedy for
Bronchitis, Coughs, Hay Fever
Inflammation, Irritation, Aches
and Pains of the nose, throat,
stomach and urinary organs.
AT THE CHEMIST'S
Take with each bottle
one or two drams on request.
The Royal Chemical Co.
Glasgow, Eng.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]
AT A SAFE DISTANCE.

BY JANE BARLOW
(Author of "Bogland Studies," etc.)

The inhabitants of Rathkerin are fully used to the idea of emigration in some form, and every now and then see with tolerable equanimity people going forth from among them, bound for England or the States. Such incidents are, no doubt, generally regrettable, but not necessarily to be regarded as catalyzing hopeless severance and perpetual exile. Even the Atlantic can be crossed so quickly now that news of the departed may be had within a fortnight, and thoughtful letters sometimes continue to arrive with a speed and regularity which encourages a belief in the possibility of a speedy return. But it is quite different when a person sets off to one of those vaguely situated places which can only be described as "outlandish" to each other, month intervening before the stay-at-homes need hope for tidings, and popular opinion running strongly against the probability of any further communications.

Accordingly there was much lamentation, both expressed and suppressed, at the departure of young Frank Cahill for a region called the Argentine, about which few facts were ascertained beyond its extreme remoteness and inaccessibility. For Frank was uncommonly good-looking and agreeable, besides being a renowned sportsman and athlete, so that the gap made in the neighbourhood by his removal would not easily be filled. The loss, however, seemed unavoidable. His father's sudden death, in unexpectedly embarrassed circumstances, left him little choice of plans; his means scarcely sufficing for his transport to the distant climes where he had heard of an opening—by worse luck, some of his friends considered.

Indeed Lizzie O'Meara said to her sister Norah that she wished Frank had been left without money enough for travelling expenses, because then he would have had to stay in Rathkerin. To which Norah objected: "Sure he might better be away than fretting his heart out here like some creature tethered with a short rope."

"Well, he's pulled up his tethering-pin now, that's certain," Lizzie rejoined; and Norah replied:

"Maybe he has," But to herself she added: "And maybe he hasn't."

If it had not been for untoward circumstances, these Misses O'Meara would hardly have numbered among their acquaintances Frank Cahill, a small cattle-dealer's son. For the O'Mearas belonged to a family of old, unctuous quality, who, within living people's memory, had owned a fine though much encumbered landed estate. They had, however, long been coming down in the world, and had, so to speak, descended several steps at a run during the lifetime of Lizzie and Norah's father, whose unthrifty habits and convivial tastes led him into extravagance, the disastrous results of which were swelled by numerous children and an invalid wife. Little of their earlier prestige now remained to them, and still less of any more substantial possessions.

One showery spring day about two years after Frank Cahill's emigration, important domestic affairs were being discussed in the parlour of Joseph Dermody, Rathkerin's principal tradesman. The master under consideration was nothing less than the marriage of his older son. A rather curious feature in the conference was that Thomas, the person most concerned, appeared, not at all deceptively, to be the most indifferent. He took only a slight part in the discussion, and when he did intervene, it was but lukewarmly to side with his father, whose views were being opposed by his mother and three sisters. Joseph Dermody was a man who as a rule got his own way in managing affairs of business, and, though thus cut-and-dried and fully supported, he would no doubt have done so on the present occasion, had not special circumstances been strongly against him. The fact that Mrs. Dermody was just recovering from a somewhat serious attack of pleurisy, which had greatly alarmed her family, gave her wishes unusual weight as well with her husband, who disapproved of them, as with her daughters, who shared them enthusiastically. She must therefore be admitted to have shown considerable judgment in selecting this time for the production of her favourite project, namely that Thomas should marry one or other of the two grown-up O'Meara girls.

It was a plan which she had long entertained; and a very propitious moment for carrying it out seemed to have arrived, now that Thomas had got a clerkship in Parcough, the county town more than a dozen miles away, where he would presently be taking up his abode. What recommended the match to Mrs. Dermody and her daughters was social ambition, with which their minds were much occupied. Mrs. Dermody always gave herself the air of having married beneath her station in life: her neighbours could not think why, as "nobody had ever thought anything of them." Nevertheless she had thoroughly imbued her daughters with her own sense of illustrious lineage and passionate desire "to climb aloft and others to excel" in rank as well as riches; and this alliance with the aristocratic though impoverished O'Mearas seemed to be an upward step which might most expeditiously accompany Thomas' establishment in a genteel situation away at Parcough. They foresee themselves visiting him there, discreetly veiling all connection with the vulgar Rathkerin shop, and entering the highest circles of society. Against these advantages, Joseph Dermody urged the sordid fact that Mr. Considine O'Meara, so far from having a penny to give his daughter, had proposed father-in-law, what with one thing and another, over a couple of hundred pounds; while Thomas dimly suggested that "maybe the O'Mearas would have nothing to say to the likes of him," an argument which his mother disdainedly dismissed.

"No fear of that," she declared. "Sure I've now and again let fall a word to poor Mrs. O'Meara, and plain enough it is that only to be thankful they'd be to have a girl off their hands, along with our account settled!"

"A fine sort of fortune, indeed," her husband grumbled; but grumbled vainly, as some judicially interpolated fits of pathetic coughing and gasping proved more than a match for all his practical arguments. And the end of it was that this very afternoon Thomas set off to the O'Mearas, in the character of suitor for the hand of either Lizzie or Norah, "according as might happen."

Long and lean, in his now broad cloth suit and low-crowned flat hat, Thomas Dermody looked rather like a theological student, his mother and sisters thought, watching him down the street with admiring eyes. No admiration, however, awaited him when his journey ended three miles off in the O'Mearas' untried sitting-room. On the contrary, Lizzie O'Meara, whom he found there trimming a hat, considered his smooth, colourless visage and sleek black hair positively repulsive. It is true that, in ordinary circumstances she had really no particular dislike for him, but the unfeeling light that falls on an unfavoured woor seemed to bring out innumerable defects. Lizzie was not unprepared for his

advent in that capacity, because her mother had of late thrown out many broad hints not failing to accompany them with strong remarks about the opinion which all sensible persons would have of a girl foolish and wicked enough to let slip the chance of becoming Mrs. Thomas Dermody. As Lizzie was fully determined upon being that reprehensible girl, she had put up her mind beforehand that when the time came she would refuse Thomas' proposal in an unambiguous manner, likely to prevent any repetition of it, and thus to shorten the contentious period, which she knew would follow. Therefore she now hastened to confirm her assertion that she would never dream of marrying him, if he was the only man left standing on his two feet in the width of the world, by adding: "And, sure, I've promised to somebody else this long while," a statement for which no foundation whatever existed.

"He's the lucky chap then," Thomas declared, as was befitting, but with rather less than due conviction. "And who he is at all, might I ask?" he enquired after a pause, which had clearly been spent in conjecture. Meanwhile it had suddenly occurred to Lizzie that guesses of the kind might have awkward consequences; so she replied on the spur of the moment:

"Suppose it was Frank Cahill." For she thought to herself that about Frank, at such a safe distance, and not in the least likely to return or communicate from it, this might be said with very little risk.

Frank Cahill? Why, nobody's heard talk of fridays of him this month of Sundays," said Thomas.

"Oh, haven't they not?" said Lizzie with ungrammatical mysteriousness.

"Well, he was always a very decent chap anyway," Thomas said, displaying a generosity towards his rival which perhaps appeared greater than it really was.

"And don't you be tellin' anybody a word about it, Thomas, for your life," said Lizzie. "I will not," said Thomas, rising to depart. He was on the point of asking her where he could find her sister Norah, when it struck him that there would be something too crude about this mode of procedure, and he refrained from doing so. Fortune, however, favoured him; for near the gate in the O'Meara's wretched shabby-walk he came face to face suddenly with Norah, and thus with a chance of carrying out his original plan, which was "to get the business settled one way or the other," before he returned home.

Norah's way of settling it was remarkably like Lizzie's, the most striking point of resemblance lying in her final declaration that she had already promised somebody else; whereupon Thomas once more enquired: "And who at all, might I ask?" received the answer: "Ah, well, I wouldn't say, but it might be Frank Cahill."

"Och, don't be quizin' me," said Thomas.

"What talk is there of quizin' anybody?" said Norah.

"But sure it's the very same thing that your sister Lizzie's after tellin' me about herself," Thomas protested.

Thomas had honourably intended to keep Lizzie's secret, but, taken by surprise, he blurted it out, and gave himself away simultaneously. "It's a great lie she was tellin' you then," said Norah. "And is it just after comin' away you are from askin' her too? Saints and patience, Thomas Dermody, but yourself's the square big gabby. If you aren't the laughing-stock of the parish, 'tis no fault of your own."

So good evening to you now; and I needn't bid you hold your fool's tongue, for I might as well be biddin' the old cow in the field there to return to her tail."

As Thomas turned homeward his steps were a mixture of relief and dismay, sprung from a sense of mingled success and failure. But they were to be still further complicated before he reached Rathkerin.

In the O'Mearas' lonely lane there was only one other dwelling, a small farm-house, inhabited by a large family of Garaghtys, people who were even more needy than their next door neighbours, and who were not accredited with having seen better days. Indeed the Garaghtys seemed at all times to have been thought badly of, not without some cause, and their existing representatives were no improvement upon their predecessors. Consequently Rathkerin was disposed to commiserate an orphaned niece, Nellie Magrath, "a nice quiet little girl," who had been obliged to take up her abode with them. It was commonly believed that "they gave her none too good treatment among them all, and worked her like a black slave."

Now, as Thomas was passing the Garaghty's rusty gate, a sudden shower came on so heavily that he sought shelter under the robust elder-bush which supported one of the tumble-down posts. As he stood there he reflected on his recent interview "up at O'Meara's," considering with some mortification that he had certainly made a greater fool of himself than was necessary, but finding no slight comfort in the fact that he had failed to fester himself for life to one of those large, supercilious, sandy-haired sisters. A small, dark-eyed girl—such as Nellie Magrath—who always looked shyly pleased to see him, and who was afraid, but half overcame by anything pleasant, would be far and away more to his liking; if only he could see any chance of his people's tolerating his views. But almost anything appeared less unlikely than that. And in the middle of this not unwarmed meditation, across the wet road came Nellie Magrath herself, with a pal of water tugging at one hand, and raindrops shining in her soft black hair, and eyes suddenly shining more brightly than the rain-drops. Her arrival did not so much divert the direction of his thoughts as swell and quicken the current with which they flowed. Swiftly his mind filled with a sort of rage against the circumstances which had set it for Nellie Magrath, who fears lest her strange new happiness should prove too good indeed to those who were strengthened by the absence and silence of Thomas, as well as by the ill-natured jests and gibes of her unamiable kinsfolk. So that the harsh east wind, and the grim, leaden-coloured haze which it conjured up, symbolized fitly enough the inward experiences of several who, to the extent of demeaning herself justifiably in assuming an aggrieved and hostile attitude towards the possible culprit.

Clouded days had likewise set in for Nellie Magrath, whose fears lest her strange new happiness should prove too good indeed to those who were strengthened by the absence and silence of Thomas, as well as by the ill-natured jests and gibes of her unamiable kinsfolk. So that the harsh east wind, and the grim, leaden-coloured haze which it conjured up, symbolized fitly enough the inward experiences of several who, to the extent of demeaning herself justifiably in assuming an aggrieved and hostile attitude towards the possible culprit.

Then one morning, albeit the weather showed no improvement at all, a marvellous change came over their moods. For in the middle of a chilly April shower borne on a rough March wind, Frank Cahill made his wholly unexpected re-appearance. And good luck it was that had caused his surprising return. Some investments had suddenly acquired a value which would enable him to start without delay his long-desired horse-ranch; and he had therefore set off to fetch out his sweetheart as a partner in his prosperity. One of his brothers should have arranged, accompany them to the further lightening of the family's many-headed burden. This, of course, sufficed to disperse the cloud which had been overshadowing the O'Mearas, in particular; but this was not by any means the whole event. Along with Frank Cahill came a man of middle-age, verging upon old age; and who should he be? Andrew Haslett, brother's brother to little Nellie Magrath! He, having emigrated at an early age, and risen to great affluence, had unluckily lost sight of his Irish brethren, until upon falling in lately with young Cahill, he had discovered the existence of his favourite sister's orphan girl. Now he had returned, a very wealthy bachelor, without encumbrances, openly avowing that poor Nelly's daughter should have as fine a future as any young woman in the County Sligo.

As he was clearly well able to carry out his intentions, his nieces found herself all at once raised to the rank of an important heiress,

whose eligibility he enhanced by providing her discreditable Garaghty kin with the means of removal from the country.

Dermody household would regard his proceedings. A marriage without his parents' sanction would wreck his prospects in life, as he would thenceforth, he well knew, be left unassisted to make the most of the insurance office clerkship, which should otherwise merely have precluded his launch on a business career of his own, backed up by liberal supplies of capital "put in it." Although the loss of this seemed by no means a trivial sacrifice, it weighed less with him, to do him justice, than the consideration of the effect which his unfulfilled behaviour might have upon his mother's tares. For Thomas was, all interested parties apart, an affectionate and devoted son. That had been what had sent him on his roguish wooing of the O'Mearas; what had long withheld him from avowing, even to himself, his sentiments towards Nellie Magrath, and what now loomed as the most insuperable obstacle in his way. Yet it must be on Nellie's account, got past without much delay, since to leave her indefinitely among "them Garaghtys" was not tolerable.

As his home came in sight, he resolved that he would this evening divulge only the result of his authorised proposal. The collapse of her scheme for an aristocratic alliance was as much disappointment as Mrs. Dermody could be expected to endure with any degree of composure; if to the tides were added the announcement of a penniless and unadmirably connected daughter-in-law, who could say what disastrous consequences might follow? He must wait for some less unfavourable opportunity. Also he hoped that, contrary to his suspicions, his father might not have some wealthy match up his sleeve, ready to produce once the O'Mearas were out of the way. Altogether he looked forward with much confidence to a stormy and contentious time.

Thomas' expectations were speedily and amply fulfilled. The news of his failure to win either of the O'Meara sisters was received by his mother with a prodigious outburst of wrath and lamentation; and when she had retired, sobbing and coughing reproachfully, to bed, his father hastened to unfold a plan for immediately setting about negotiations preliminary to Thomas' marriage with the daughter of Daniel Green, a prosperous local farmer, who "would as soon give a couple of hundred pounds along with her as a couple of old hens." As circumstances precluded Thomas from accepting this scheme with an airily congenial to his father's mind, or rejecting it with a decisiveness congenial to his own, the day ended in general dissatisfaction. It was intensified during the course of the week by disquieting rumours about the Insurance Company, which had offered Thomas employment, and the failure of which were now stated on good authority to be a far from flourishing condition. It has present position the master seemed to him a very serious one, making him all the less able to contemplate with equanimity any grave family quarrel, with might have him most inconveniently deplete of resources. But on the very next Sunday an acute crisis arrived, through the intervention of a good-natured friend, who called with the report that there was a deal of talk in the town about young Thomas Dermody and little Nellie Magrath getting married, because they had been seen walking together near the Big Tree after the ten o'clock mass. From the dilemma in which he was thus set, he extricated himself as lonely and unconvinced as that all his family's suspicions were raised to the utmost pitch, and his mother developed symptoms threatening an imminent relapse.

Nor was the Dermody household alone who found these blustery spring days a period of unusual storm and stress. At the O'Mearas' strained relations prevailed, leading to prominent wrangling. Lizzie's refusal of Thomas Dermody had come to her family's knowledge, and had brought her into deep disgrace with her elders, who regarded her as a reckless throwaway of chances that might in some measure have mended their dilapidated fortunes. That they should take such a view appeared to her quite natural; but she was disposed to wonder why Norah wouldn't speak civilly to her, and looked as if she had suddenly bitten a sour apple whenever they met. Often enough they had both agreed that they would rather wed in the fields than marry Tom Dermody. For Lizzie knew nothing of Norah's interview with Thomas, and had kept her own connect about her untruth respecting Frank Cahill, of which she therefore supposed her sister to be unaware. Not that Lizzie had any grounds for thinking Norah likely to disapprove of it. And, indeed, had it not been for special circumstances, Norah would have heard the fiction with unconcerned incredulity. As it happened, however, Thomas' communication had been preceded by a very unusually long pause in Frank Cahill's always scanty and intermittent correspondence, and a gloomy, disengaged tone had pervaded his last letter. Hence Norah, already oppressed with the burden of two years' anxiety and separation, was prone to despondent misgivings about everything, and now fell, half inclined to doubt whether Lizzie might not actually also have a secret understanding with Frank, highly improbable though the treacherous appeared. Consequently she gave herself the benefit of the doubt, to the extent of demeaning herself justifiably in assuming an aggrieved and hostile attitude towards the possible culprit.

Clouded days had likewise set in for Nellie Magrath, whose fears lest her strange new happiness should prove too good indeed to those who were strengthened by the absence and silence of Thomas, as well as by the ill-natured jests and gibes of her unamiable kinsfolk. So that the harsh east wind, and the grim, leaden-coloured haze which it conjured up, symbolized fitly enough the inward experiences of several who, to the extent of demeaning herself justifiably in assuming an aggrieved and hostile attitude towards the possible culprit.

Then one morning, albeit the weather showed no improvement at all, a marvellous change came over their moods. For in the middle of a chilly April shower borne on a rough March wind, Frank Cahill made his wholly unexpected re-appearance. And good luck it was that had caused his surprising return. Some investments had suddenly acquired a value which would enable him to start without delay his long-desired horse-ranch; and he had therefore set off to fetch out his sweetheart as a partner in his prosperity. One of his brothers should have arranged, accompany them to the further lightening of the family's many-headed burden. This, of course, sufficed to disperse the cloud which had been overshadowing the O'Mearas, in particular; but this was not by any means the whole event. Along with Frank Cahill came a man of middle-age, verging upon old age; and who should he be? Andrew Haslett, brother's brother to little Nellie Magrath! He, having emigrated at an early age, and risen to great affluence, had unluckily lost sight of his Irish brethren, until upon falling in lately with young Cahill, he had discovered the existence of his favourite sister's orphan girl. Now he had returned, a very wealthy bachelor, without encumbrances, openly avowing that poor Nelly's daughter should have as fine a future as any young woman in the County Sligo.

As he was clearly well able to carry out his intentions, his nieces found herself all at once raised to the rank of an important heiress,

whose eligibility he enhanced by providing her discreditable Garaghty kin with the means of removal from the country.

ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION

Pain arising
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia, Cramp, from Cold, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise, is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S according to the instructions given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (Illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/-, 2/- & 4/- The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its receipt in respect of Sick Room requisites, Elliman's is tenfold.

Animals
Animals may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (Illustrated) given in the Elliman E.F.A. booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappings of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the



STATE EXPRESS

CIGARETTES

Virginia Leaf
No. 555.

Per 50
75 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS: ARDATH Tobacco Co., LONDON.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

RUBBER COMPANIES. SINGAPORE, October 13.

Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, Sept. 14	Malayan Companies. Dividends	Par value each share £1. Calls paid up are:-	Singapore Fraser & Co's Prices, Sept. 14	Malayan Companies. Dividends
15/- paid			1/- paid		Malacca Ordinary
2/- fy.	Alor-Pongsu	25%	2/- fy.	6/6	Merlimau
17/- fy.	Anglo-Johore	1.56	2/- fy.	6/6	Merton Syndicate
17/- fy.	Anglo-Malay	1.56	2/- fy.	6/6	Mount Austin
17/- fy.	Bukit	17.00	70% 10/-	10% int. '09	North Hummock
17/- fy.	Banting	17.00	2/- fy.	6/6	Padang Jawa
17/- fy.	Batu Caves	17.00	2/- fy.	6/6	Pataling
17/- fy.	Batu Kawan	6.10.0	2/- fy.	6/6	Pelepas (Johore)
2/- fy.	Batu Tiga	6.10.0	2/- fy.	6/6	Perak
2/- fy.	Beranang, Selangor	3%	10/-	10/-	Peneiro Est.
2/- fy.	Bernam, Perak	10/-	12/6	10/-	Prye
2/- fy.	Do. Ordinary	10/-	17/6	10/-	Ramass
2/- fy.	Bidor	10/-	12/6	10/-	Rombia
2/- fy.	Blends, Selangor	10/-	2/- fy.	6/6	Rim
2/- fy.	Bukit Cloth	2.17.6	2/- fy.	6/6	R. Est. of Krian
2/- fy.	Bukit Kajang	2.7.6 pm	15/-	11.15.0	Sagga
2/- fy.	Bukit Mertajam	17.10.0	150% '09	7.7.6	Seaheld
2/- fy.	Bukit Rajah	17.10.0	2/- fy.	6/6	Selangor
2/- fy.	Bukit Schengors	6.0.0	15/-	3.8.6	Seletar Rubber
2/- fy.	Castlefield	6.0.0	15/-	10/-	Sempah
2/- fy.	Chankat Sulak R. and Tin	4.3	15/-	2.5.0 pm	Seremban
2/- fy.	Cheronesos	4.3	15/-	15/-	Serangoon
2/- fy.	Chioviot	4.3	15/-	2.17.6	Shelford
2/- fy.	Chota Rubbor	2.3.6	135% '09	10/-	Siginting (N.S.)
2/- fy.	Cicely Ordinary	2.3.6	140% '09	10/-	Singapore Para
2/- fy.	Preferred	2.3.6	50% '10	8/-	Straits (Bertam)
2/- fy.	Consol. Malay	16.6	15/-	10/-	Stratmorth R.
2/- fy.	Damansara	8.0.0	25% '10	10/-	Sungai Bahru
2/- fy.	Dennistoun	8.0.0	15% '10	10/-	Sungai Choh
2/- fy.	Endh. Selangor	14/6	15% '10	10/-	Sungai Kapar
2/- fy.	Endh. Selangor	14/6	125% '09	10/-	Sungai Kruit
2/- fy.	Gina Kee R. Est.	6.5.0	25% '09	10/-	Sungai Liang
2/- fy.	Garing (Malacca)	6.5.0	30% '09	10/-	Sungei Selak
2/- fy.	Golconde	6.5.0	10/-	10/-	Sungei Way
2/- fy.	Golden Hope	5.15.0	10% '10	10/-	Tangkay
2/- fy.	Gula-Kalampong	15.10.0	50% '10	10/-	Third Mile
2/- fy.	H. and Lowlands	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Tremelbye
2/- fy.	Inch Kenneth	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Utd. Sua Rotong
2/- fy.	Johore Para	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Val d'Or Est.
2/- fy.	Johore R. Land	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Vallambrosa
2/- fy.	Jong-Landor	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Trust and Finance Companies.
2/- fy.	Juru Estates	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Anglo-Straits R. T.
2/- fy.	Kpong Kuantan	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Eastern Internat. Trust
2/- fy.	Kamuning "A" Do.	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Mid-East Invest
2/- fy.	Kapur Para	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Rubber Plants Inves. Trust
2/- fy.	Kelias	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	R. Share Trust
2/- fy.	Kipong	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Strait. M. & Trust.
2/- fy.	Killinghal	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	India, Ceylon, Borneo, Java and Sumatra.
2/- fy.	Kinta Kellas	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Anglo-Java
2/- fy.	Klanang	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Acaban (Sumatra)
2/- fy.	Klian-Kellas	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Bangawan R.
2/- fy.	Kota Tinggi	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Beaufort
2/- fy.	Kota Tampar	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Central Sumatra
2/- fy.	Krubong	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Indian Peninsula
2/- fy.	Kuala Elang	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Java Analagam
2/- fy.	Kuala Lumpur	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Kimanis
2/- fy.	Kuala Pahit	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Langkawi
2/- fy.	Kuala Selangor	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Manchester
2/- fy.	Labu	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Nirmala (Java)
2/- fy.	Lanadron	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Pontianak
2/- fy.	Ledbury	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Sumatra Para
2/- fy.	Londa	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Sumatra Prop.
2/- fy.	Lingga	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	United Serdang
2/- fy.	London Asiatic	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	Utd. Sumatra
2/- fy.	Lumbu Est.	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	10/-
2/- fy.	Madingley Est.	15.10.0	10% '10	10/-	10/-
2/- fy.	Malacca 75% Cum. Participating Pref.	15.10.0	10% '10	2/- fy.	10/-

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. TOTAL FUNDS £1,311,250. £19,675,557.

Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital 1,212,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds 3,483,136 6 7
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and MARINE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1910. 788

A LING & CO. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 1134

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
DENTAL SURGEON.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126. Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022]

SIEU TING SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS: VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1083]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [496]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S OLD VAT

1884-1885

1885-1886

1886-1887

1887-1888

1888-1889

1889-1890

1890-1891

1891-1892

1892-1893

1893-1894

1894-1895

1895-1896

1896-1897

1897-1898

1898-1899

1899-1900

1900-1901

1901-1902

1902-1903

1903-1904

1904-1905

1905-1906

1906-1907

1907-1908

1908-1909

1909-1910

1910-1911

1911-1912

1912-1913

1913-1914

1914-1915

1915-1916

1916-1917

1917-1918

1918-1919

1919-1920

1920-1921

1921-1922

1922-1923

1923-1924

1924-1925

1925-1926

ONE WHOLE YEAR IN BED
WITH MALARIA AND RHEUMATISM.
TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT FAILED
UNTIL THE GREAT PROVED REMEDY
WAS TRIED.
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Whilst Mr. P. F. A. Jayawardene owes a great deal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills his debt of gratitude is even greater to his father, for had he not taken the latter's advice and persevered with the Pills, it is more than likely that to-day he would still be as badly stricken with Malaria and Rheumatism as he was before he tried them.



Mr. P. F. A. JAYAWARDENE,
OF COLOMBO.

(From a Photograph.)

Mr. Jayawardene's father, Mr. F. A. Jayawardene, is well-known throughout Ceylon, as a Notary Public, and also as a landed proprietor. His son resides with him at "Agnes House," Mutwil, Colombo.

"It was whilst working on an estate of my father's at Kurunegala that I contracted Malaria," said the young man, "and after a year of suffering from this malady, which pulled me down terribly, I became a victim also to Rheumatism. So badly did the latter complaint affect me that when I moved my arms or legs the joints would crack and pain me greatly—the sensation was just as though my very sinews were being pulled out. So helpless did I eventually become that I could not even stand on my legs, and I was kept in bed for a whole year. What a time of misery that was for me no one will ever know."

"Doctor after doctor treated me, and I took gallons of their medicines, but I cannot say that I was benefited in the least degree. I despaired at last of ever recovering my lost health and strength.

"But my father happened to read of a case similar to mine in which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for People had worked a cure, and he induced me to try these Pills.

"I felt no relief at all after the first bottle and wanted to discontinue, but my father pointed out that I could not expect any medicine to cure such an obstinate and longstanding case as mine so quickly, and as I saw the force of his argument, I tried another bottle.

"To my astonishment, the pains in my bones then perceptibly grew less severe day by day. The fever was not nearly so acute, and the fits of shivering were not so prolonged. Three bottles of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped me a long way towards recovery, and by the time I had taken four bottles of them I was assured of all intents and purposes, although I still had a slight stiffness in my joints. With two more bottles I was absolutely well, and without a pain in my whole body."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills worked a really wonderful cure in my case. I am now as healthy and strong as ever I was, and am taking an active part in both Football and Cricket, which shows what I wonderful cure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills worked in my case. You may publish the above testimony anywhere and as often as you like, for every word of it is true."

Malaria and Rheumatism are both due to poison in the blood. It was by dispelling these poisons by means of the rich, red, good blood which they make that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. Jayawardene, just as they have cured tens of thousands of other sufferers like him. These Pills stand unrivaled as a remedy for all disorders due to impure, weak blood and disordered nerves, such as Anemia, Debility, Early Decay, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Nervous and Sick Headaches, Sciatica, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Scrofula, Eczema and Skin Eruptions, also those special ailments which afflict ladies only. Obtainable from most medicine vendors, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for People can also be had, post free, one bottle for \$1.50, or 5 bottles for \$8 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, Soochow Road, Shanghai.

**BARCLAY,
PERKINS'
FAMOUS
LONDON STOUT.**

The
Leading Brand

in

best that can
be obtained.

SOLD

EVERWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA :
DADY BURJOR & Co.
Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchants,

REVIEWS.

The Memory Moxie. BY MARY GAUNT.
London: T. Werner Laurie.

In "The Uncounted Cost" Mrs. Gaunt shows us that she had some acquaintance of the West Coast of Africa and the peculiar religious beliefs and emotions of the natives who inhabit that region. Though she locates her latest work in the heart of London, she again gives us a glimpse of the hidden forces that move the West African, venerated though he may be by the polity of an English University education. The story opens with the murder of an old curio collector, the possessor of an Egyptian mummy. Shrouded in mystery, the crime is investigated by a delightful detective—Dudson by name—who aspires to be a popular novelist and excels quotation, classical and modern, in dead and live languages, with the facility of a professor of literature. There are no less than three murders, each bearing the same superficial characteristics. They puzzle Dudson, and we fancy they will puzzle every reader of the book. One is carried, from mystery to mystery, following Dudson up one blind alley after another. Mrs. Gaunt has certainly succeeded in hiding her secret very well, and the reader is scarcely prepared for the denouement which draws aside the veil from the final mystery and reveals the unsuspected lover of a serving maid as the perpetrator of the successive murders. There is here thrills sufficient to激动 the interest of the most jaded novel reader, and we must compliment Mrs. Gaunt on a clever piece of writing. It is unfortunate that the printer has allowed an inordinate number of misprints to get into this edition.

The Happy Moralist. BY HUBERT BLAND.
London: T. Werner Laurie.

The title of this book aptly suggests its contents. There is in the collection of seventeen storylets a deal of philosophising on both big and small problems of life, but it is all done with a literary art and in a style which makes "The Happy Moralist" a book to be welcomed in the idle hour. Mr. Bland is a most entertaining literary conversationalist, a delightful philanthropist, and whoever dips into the first few pages of this book will be loth to put it down before he has read it from beginning to end.

THE PEKING-HANKOW REDEMPTION LOAN.

The following is from *The Times*:—
Subscriptions are now invited for an Imperial Chinese Government Seven per Cent. Peking-Hankow Railway Redemption Loan of £450,000 issued by the Board of Posts and Communications, and authorized by Imperial Edict of October 8, 1908. "The total amount of the first issue of the loan is \$10,000,000 (Peking currency), but in respect of the \$5,000,000 of bonds (equal to £450,000 as above) the Board of Posts and Communications of the Imperial Chinese Government has undertaken to guarantee the payment of capital and interest in sterling." The bonds are redeemable at par by annual drawings during the period beginning in 1916 and ending in 1920. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable free from all Chinese taxes and imposts, present or future. The London City and Midland Executor and Trustees Company (Limited) have agreed to receive on deposit the above-mentioned £450,000 of Imperial Chinese Government bonds and to issue in exchange therefor bond certificates to bearer of £99 each, with half-yearly coupons attached. As the Imperial Chinese Government from time to time redeems any of the deposited bonds the London City and Midland Executor and Trustees Company will redeem at par by drawings a corresponding amount of the bond certificates issued by it. The London City and Midland Bank and Messrs. Dunn, Fisher & Co. will receive applications for the purchase of the bond certificates of £99 each issued by the London City and Midland Executor and Trustees Company, at £108 per cent, being £105 15s. 5d. for every bond certificate of £99. In the event of the Chinese Government deriving a profit from the earnings of the Peking-Hankow Railway, the bondholders, besides the yearly interest on their investment, will also participate in this profit to be called extra dividend.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the Blood, from whatever cause arising, Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Remedy, has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—it CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

**Clarke's
Blood
Mixture**

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, SORRY, ECZEMA, BLOTHOES, SPOTS, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, GOES OF ALL KINDS &c.

It is a safe and permanent remedy. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and is warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infants to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRY MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL YOU TRY CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. Lewis, 45 Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes: "I am a fan of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had่อง fever for months and tried many things without benefit until I took you remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture'."—June 31, 1908.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

AND FOR . . .

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

[1037]

WHY IT PAYS YOU
TO GET YOUR BOOKS AT THE
LARGEST BOOKSHOP
IN THE WORLD.

THE TIMES BOOK CLUB is not only the largest bookshop, but also the most important Circulating Library in the world. Conducting operations on an enormous scale, many chances of favourable buying present themselves, and our customers reap the benefit. Again, as each important book is published, hundreds of copies are often bought to meet the requirements of the library. As soon as the first demand has been met, clean and undamaged copies return to the shelves and accumulate as "overstock." These must be sold quickly to make room for new stock. And the bargains we offer cause our Catalogues to be eagerly looked for by booklovers all over the world.

You can participate in the bargains by merely sending us your name and address. Copies of our Catalogues will then be sent regularly gratis and post free.

Write for our Annotated Catalogue of Second-hand and New Books at greatly reduced prices.

The Times Book Club
376-384, OXFORD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

A CITY SOLICITOR CHARGED.

HISTORY OF AN UNFORTUNATE PARTNERSHIP.

Appearing at the Mansion House on the 23rd ult. Mr. Francis Ernest Swann, a solicitor, was charged with fraud as a trustee.

Mr. Leyester, who prosecuted for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said the prisoner and Mr. W. J. Bradley, from 1901 to 1909 practised in partnership as solicitors at 6, East India Avenue, under the style of Swann, Bradley & Co.

The partnership was dissolved in August, 1909. In March last Bradley became bankrupt, and had since committed suicide. In May last the defendant was adjudicated bankrupt, but had never surrendered. In March, 1902, a client of theirs, Mr. W. J. Cloughton, died at Madeira, and by his will appointed Mr. Bradley and the defendant his executor and trustees. The income of his residuary estate was to be given to his wife. His investments were to be left as they were or to be transferred of a like nature.

SINGAPORE DOCK SHARES.

Mr. Cloughton's property, said counsel, then consisted mainly of certain shares in a dock company at Singapore, and was, roughly speaking, of the value of £22,000. After deducting the charge of administration of the trust, over £21,000 ought to have remained in the trustee's hands, but all of it had disappeared. The shares had been sold out, and the proceeds paid into the banking account of Swann, Bradley & Co., Company, these being applied to the ordinary expenses of the firm, to repayments of money to other clients, and to the partners' own drawings. Though all of it had gone, the income had been regularly paid—as if it still existed—to Mr. Cloughton's widow and stepson, who received about £11 a week, until recently.

It was right to say, added counsel, that the prisoner's late partner, Bradley, seemed to have conducted the financial affairs of the firm, but it was impossible to imagine that the prisoner was not cognisant of the transactions, and it was clear that he participated in the results.

Evidence was given in support of Mr. Leyester's opening statement.

CHURCH SERVICES.

PEAK CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m. every Sunday.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, October 24th, Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Evensong (6 p.m.) Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 163 and 193. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. G. H. Howson, B.N.; Salms, Touss, Perigrinus, Wickes and Annidio Kirkes; Magnificat, Smart (21st a.m.); Nunc Dimittis, Foster (over); Kyrie, Abba; Hymn, 290, 413, 387 and 485. Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church Launc's "Dayspring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the Services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road, West, 22nd Sunday after Trinity, 23rd October, 1910. 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Thompson, B.A.; Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Ouseley, Turle, Elvey and Smart; Te Deum, Haye, Russell and Stainer; Benedic, Babyn; Hymns, 107, 620, 1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

AMICO, German str., 322, W. Langschwager, 21st Oct.—Haiphong 13th Oct., General-Jebsen & Co.
ANHUA, British str., 21st October—Canton.
CHINSHING, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 21st Oct.—Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei 16th October, General-Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAGNY, Norwegian str., 1,234, Solverson, 21st October—Hongay 19th October, Coal—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
HAINAN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 21st October—Swatow 20th Oct., General-Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
HSIN MING, Chinese str., 1,428, Blauth, 20th October—Amoy 19th October, General-Chinese.
HSI PING, British str., 1,267, Waggett, 20th Oct.—Wuhu via Shanghai 17th October, Rice—C. E. & Mining Co.
KOWLOON, German str., 1,487, A. Enigk, 21st Oct.—Wuhu 15th Oct., Rice—Hamburg-American Line.
SIGNA, German str., 907, J. Soersen, 21st Oct.—Hoihow 20th Oct., General-Jebsen & Co.
TEAN, British str., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 21st Oct.—Manila 18th October, General-Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
21st October.
Borneo, German str., for Sandakan.
Buyo Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
Chong, German str., for Bangkok.
Hsi Pao, Chinese str., for Canton.
Kowloon, German str., for Canton.
Rubi, British str., for Manila.
Vestfold, Norwegian str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

21st October.
ALDENHAM, British str., for Australia.
BRAND, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
CHOWTAI, German str., for Swatow.
HAITAN, British str., for Swatow.
HSIN MING, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
KUEICHOW, British str., for Canton.
LYEMOON, German str., for Saigon.
NAMUR, British str., for Shanghai.
SENGANGIA, German str., for Shanghai.
SINGAN, British str., for Haiphong.
YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Chipping* reports: Light breeze, smooth sea and fine clear weather.
The Chinese str. *Hsin Ming* reports: Mod. N.E. wind and fine clear weather, smooth sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

September 26th.
TAIKOO DOCK.—Union.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The M.M. str. *Toulon* with the French Mail of the 25th ultimo, and mails from London of the 24th ultimo, left Singapore on the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 24th instant, at daylight.

THE INDIA MAIL.
The Indo-China str. *Footang* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 16th inst., and is due here about the 1st prox.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. str. *Empire* from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 11th inst., for Timor, Manila and this port.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P.M. str. *Manchuria* left Yokohama on the 15th inst., en route for Hongkong, and is due to arrive at this port on the 28th instant.

The T.K.K. str. *Chigo Maru* sailed from San Francisco on the 4th inst., for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 1st prox.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 19th instant p.m., for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The G.N. str. *Minnesota* left Manila for this port on the 20th inst., and is expected here to-day.

The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* from Tacoma left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila on the 9th instant, and is expected here to-morrow.

The Barber Line str. *Suruga* sailed from New York on the 21st ultimo for Hongkong, via the Straits.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* sailed from Calcutta on the 3rd instant for this port, via the usual ports of call.

The "Ben" Line str. *Benazon* from Antwerp, Middelbrou and London left Singapore on the 20th instant for this port.

The American & Manchurian Line steamer *Kunai* left Sasebo on the 17th instant, and is due here on about the 24th instant.

The Eng. Hok Fong S.S. Co.'s str. *Java* sailed from Guaymas, Mexico, on the 27th ult., and is due here on or about the 25th inst.

The H.A. Line str. *Suevic* left Singapore on the 19th instant a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th instant.

The Swedish East Asiatic str. *Canton* left Port Said on the 12th instant, and is expected to arrive here on the 11th prox.

The O.S.K. str. *Tacoma Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 15th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th prox.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Sept. 27th—Benven, Konung St., Svevia, 30th—Orester, Princes Alice, Seneca, Tonkin, October 4th—Aki Maru, Brancar, Brescire, Esterhazy, Frans Ferdinand, Glorioso, Savonia, 7th—Ceylon, Kruuk, 11th—Albenga, Benmer, Konung St., Lennox, Luetow, Memnon, Nubia, Wettphalia, Yangtse, 14th—Benven, Buelon, Deemed, Ernest Simon, Kaisor, Kanagawa Maru, Mishima Maru, Miyasaki Maru, Specia, Teekai, 18th—Bellerophon, Denbighshire, Palermo, Silesia, Aruba.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

October 13th—Glenlochy, Ville de la Ciotat.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &C.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	I P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons
DELHI	8000	February 4	MANTUA	11000
MACADIA	7000	February 18	MALWA	11000
ASSAYE	7500	March 4	MACEDONIA	10500
MARMORA	10500	March 18	(Through Steamer calling at HOMAY)	April 1
DELHI	9000	April 1	MOLDAVIA	10000
ASSAYE	7500	April 29	MONGOLIA	10000
DELTA	8000	May 13	MOREA	11000

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £710.14 SINGLE. £106.14 RETURN.

2ND £248.80 £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERLINE DAITE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
	about	about
SUNDA	4700	January 25
NUBLIA	5900	February 6
SYRIA	6660	March 8
NORE	6700	March 22
PALAWAN	4700	April 5
BORNEO	4600	April 19
SICILIA	6700	May 3
SUMATRA	4600	May 31
NILE	6700	June 14

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):

1ST SALOON £550.00 SINGLE. £282.10 RETURN.

2ND £38.10 £57.4

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

1002]

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., & SEATTLE

VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or About.
AYMERIC	4,362	J. Boyd	20th November.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient indument offers.

* These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1910.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION. STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING.

SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA "CANTON" On 11th November.

COPENHAGEN "PEKING" On 25th November.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to TELEPHONE NO. 171.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1910.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ
CANAL
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"INDRAVELLI," { SATURDAY, 22nd
October.
For freight and further information
apply to—

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 15th October. [1130]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIREC),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE,
and AEGEAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA"

Captain Raioch, will be despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, 26TH OCT., P.M.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light, electric fan in all cabins, and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [13]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS TONS TO SAIL.

JESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	5,050	Saturday, 22nd

<tbl_r cells="4" ix

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	{ <i>ARCADIA</i> ... Capt. S. Burcham	About 26th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	{ <i>DEVANHA</i> ... Capt. H. Powell	Noon, 29th Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN.	{ <i>PALAWAN</i> ... Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	On 2nd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SAID and MARSELLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, CEYLON and YOKOHAMA	{ <i>CEYLON</i> ... Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	About 4th Nov.	Freight only.
For Further Particulars, apply to	E. HEWETT, Superintendent		

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1910

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 22nd Oct., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 22nd Oct., 10 A.M.
CHINKLUNG	"KANSU"	On 22nd Oct., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 24th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 25th Oct., 4 P.M.
ILOCIO & CEBU	"SUNGKUANG"	On 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUCHOW"	On 27th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 27th Oct., 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.		
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."		

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINA") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$60 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. 10

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

Occupying 9 to 10 Days.
CAPTAIN LEAVING.
STEAMERS

"HAIYANG" Capt. A. E. Hodgins TUESDAY, 25th Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING" Capt. W. C. Passmore FRIDAY, 28th Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN" Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 1st Nov., at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).
"HAIMUN" Capt. A. H. Stewart SUNDAY, 23rd Oct., at 11 A.M.
"HAIMUN" Capt. A. H. Stewart WED'DAY, 26th Oct., at 11 A.M.
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd October 1910.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR				
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC. VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).				
1910.				
S.S. BUYO MARU 10,500 tons gross Sali Oct. 22nd at Noon.				
S.S. HONGKONG MARU 11,000 " " " Dec. 21st, at Noon.				
S.S. KIYO MARU 1,200 " " " About Mid. Feb. 1911.				
For particulars apply to				
N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.				
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.				
Hongkong 1st September, 1910.				
4031				

NIPPONYUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PE NANG and COLOMBO and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Frerer. TANGO MARU Capt. A. Christiansen 8,000 KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer.	9,000 8,000 9,000	WED'DAY, 26th Oct., at Daylight WED'DAY, 9th Nov., at Daylight WED'DAY, 23rd Nov., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. S. Hjordahl.	7,000	SATURDAY, 5th Nov., from KOE.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANG- HAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOAKI, and YOKO- HAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Sato AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa.	7,000 7,000	TUESDAY, 8th Nov., at Noon. TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Windeler.	6,000 6,000	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Windeler.	6,000	FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU Capt. H. Petersen.	7,000	SUNDAY, 23rd October.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne.	6,000	WED'DAY, 25th Oct., at P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. E. Combes.	8,000	WED'DAY, 26th October.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homma, Calling at Saigon.	7,000	THURSDAY, 27th Oct., at 5 P.M.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. [†] Cargo only. [†] Carries Deck Passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
MIYASAKI MARU	9000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	1st Class S Y. 550.00
IYO	7000	15th " "	2nd Class S R. 225.00
HIRANO	9000	29th "	3rd Class S 360.00
TANGO	8000	12th April	oldstr. 1st Class S R. 400.00
KAMO	9000	26th "	500.00
AKI	7000	10th May	2nd Class S R. 750.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	330.00
			R. 495.00

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	RATES OF PASSAGE.
AWA MARU	7000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points:
INABA	7000	28th Mar.	1st Class S £30
TAMBA	7000	25th April.	2nd Class S £22
AWA	7000	23rd May.	To London via New York:
			1st Class S £260
			via St. Lawrence:
			1st Class S £59

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1910.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOB	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	WED'DAY, 2nd Nov., at Noon

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOB	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 26th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	

**GEBRUEDER LENK,
RODEWISCH I.V.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
BERLIN WOOL.

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES, APPLY TO THE SOLE
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

43-2

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
ROUTE to EUROPE.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel mail to the United
Kingdom and other countries in Europe will be closed in this office at 5 p.m. on Friday,
the 11th of November, 1910. This parcel mail by the long sea route via Gibraltar is due in London
on the 17th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents.
Such parcels are due to reach London with the Letter mail on the 9th December.

Parcels containing any article of Gold or Silver must be insured for at least part of their
value. All Insured parcels must be sealed. All the seals on the parcels must be of the same
kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of some private device. This device must be the
same on each seal. Stratified, Carved, Dotted or Crossed lines are not admissible. Buttons or
coins must not be used for sealing parcels.

The Clerks of the Post Office are strictly forbidden to seal parcels or to affix Declaration
Forms or Stamps on Parcels or Letters for the Public. Parcels that in the opinion of a Postal
officer do not comply with the above regulations will not be accepted.

The Kwangtung, with the Siberian mail, is expected to arrive here to-day.
The Tonkin, with the French mail of the 23rd September, left Saigon on Friday, the
21st inst., at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 24th inst.
The Oceanien, with the Siberian mail, is due to arrive here on Monday, the 24th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE.
Jesselton Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	Saturday, 22nd, 8.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Singan	Saturday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manila, San Francisco, Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso	Buoy Maru	Saturday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Bubi	Saturday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore	Peleus	Saturday, 22nd, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Chingkiang	Kansu	Saturday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Yokohama, Kobe, Kuro, Moji and Tairon	Kawachi Maru	Saturday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore	Indramelli	Saturday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Deli	Signal	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Anhui	Registration ... 4.15 P.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 5.00 P.M.) Letters ... 6.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Swatow	Hainan	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Saigon	Laetres	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Hoihoi and Pakhoi	Anito	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daiji Maru	Sunday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Sunday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Tientsin	Kuchikou	Monday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and Japan	Tonkin	Monday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tuesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Weihsien and Tientsin	Chapking	Tuesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.		
Manila	Tean	Tuesday, 25th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Kwongtung	Tuesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Hirano Maru	Tuesday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Quong Chow Wan and Haiphong	Touareg	Wednesday, 26th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow	Kumano Maru	Wednesday, 26th, 11.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Sungkhang	Wednesday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Illo and Cebu	Chenow	Wednesday, 26th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin	Thursday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Haihoo	Thursday, 27th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Aki Maru	Friday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Hatching	Friday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Thursday Is., Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth, and Fremantle.	Nikko Maru	Friday, 28th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Empress of China	Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 4.00 P.M.
Printed Matter and Sam- ples ... 5.00 P.M.		
Registration ... 5.00 P.M.		
Letters ... 6.00 P.M.		
Saturday, 29th,		
Printed Matter and Sam- ples ... 9.00 A.M.		
Registration ... 9.00 A.M.		
(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 9.30 A.M.)		
Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 9.00 A.M.		
No late fee.		
Letters ... 10.00 A.M.		
Tuesday, 29th,		
Printed Matter and Sam- ples ... 10.00 A.M.		
Registration ... 10.00 A.M.		
(Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)		
Registration, Kowloon B.O. ... 10.00 A.M.		
No late fee.		
Letters ... 11.00 A.M.		
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE	China	
Chin		
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents)		
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Fri- day, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.		

TELE ADDRESS MARINERWORK. 司公限有林威積

PHONE 358.

**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
Gas Lighting, Heating and Cooking**

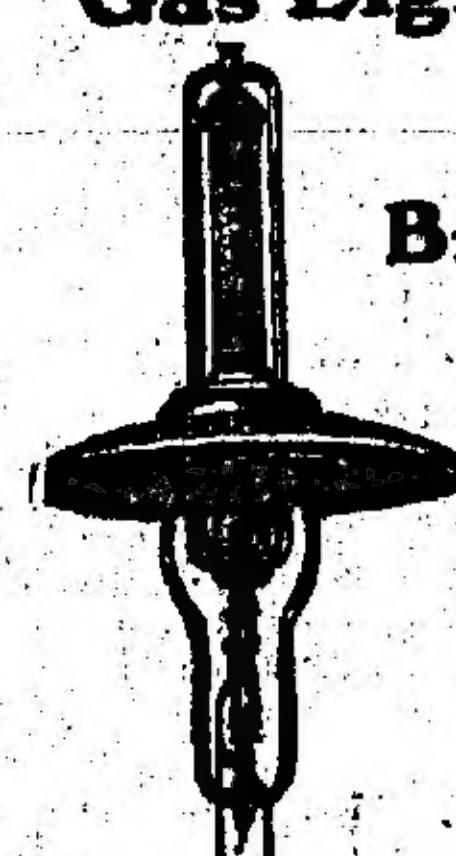
The most Efficient, Economical,
and Reliable is the

British Welsbach System.

The Welsbach guaranteed burners, with Mantles
of Welsbach Manufacture and Welsbach Artistic
Fittings, make Welsbach not only the lightest but the
most beautiful of all lights.

Also the Welsbach Kerosene Incandescent Lamp
gives the highest results with the lowest consumption.

Every description of Gas Fittings, Heating and
Cooking Stoves, Oil Incandescent Lamps, Oil Cooking
Stoves and Accessories, can be seen at the Show-
rooms



14, Des Voeux Road,
Central, Hong Kong.

(Sole Agents for The Welsbach Incan-
descent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.)



Welsbach
Incandescent
Gas Burner.

FIG. 604
Candelabra
Cable foot
A 320 ... 12
A 320 ... 12
A 320 ... 12
A 320 ... 12

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 21st.

ON LONDON —	Telegraphic Transfer	1/10
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/10
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/10
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/11
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/12
ON PARIS —		
	Bank Bills, on demand	240
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	244
ON GERMANY —		194
ON NEW YORK —		
	Bank Bills, on demand	461
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	474
ON HONGKONG —		
	Telegraphic Transfer	141
	Bank, on demand	141
ON CALCUTTA —		
	Telegraphic Transfer	141
	Bank, on demand	141
ON SHANGHAI —		
	Bank, at sight	75
	Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA —		93
ON MANILA —		On demand — Pesos 93
ON SINGAPORE —		On demand — \$1
ON BATAVIA —		On demand — 114
ON HAIPHONG —		On demand — 14 p.m.
ON SAIGON —		On demand — 1 p.m.
ON BANGKOK —		On demand — 82
SOVEREIGNs, Bank's Buying Rate		\$10.50
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael		\$54.80
BAR SILVER, per oz.		264

SUBSIDARY COINS.

per cent

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$4.58 discount
Chinese	10	\$5.28
Hongkong	20	\$4.37
Hongkong	10	\$5.00

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 21ST, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$905, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	25	\$86,10/-
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$8, sellers
China Boroco Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	99
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1.23, sellers
Corron Mills.—	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100.
Ewe Cotton Spinn. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$34.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 51.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50.
Leou-Kung-Mow Co. Spinn. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 220.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$72	\$6	\$174.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$20	\$84, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$20	\$49.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$62	\$62	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 72.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 108.
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$9, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$42, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$210, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$25	\$93, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$155, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sellers
Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7.
INSURANCES.—				